

A T.U.I. OPENINGS BOOKLET



THE  
2 f4 SICILIAN

Nigel Davies



SECOND EDITION

A CSWJ Release

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## The 2 f4 Sicilian

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## SECTION 1

# Introduction

2 f4 was resurrected from the archives by Bent Larsen in 1964. He used it with tremendous success and since then it has found a growing number of converts. These already include Grandmasters Antoshin, Miles and Westerinen and International Masters Day, Hebden, Hodgson, Kosten and Plaskett.

2 f4 can lead to a fierce attack on Black's king or it can be combined with purely positional ideas. It does not concede Black a central pawn majority which happens in variations based on 2 ♖f3 and 3 d4; Black gets fewer counterchances.

2 f4 has never been very popular and relatively little is known about it as yet. It is not necessary for White to learn reams of analysis before he can play it and it offers scope for the creative mind. A purely practical advantage is that it makes booked up Dragon or Najdorf players think for themselves.

White usually seems to be able to get the better of it if Black adopts the time-honoured panacea of 'simple development'. Black really has to know what he is doing, and even then it is not clear he can equalize. It is as much for Black as for White that this booklet is intended.

This survey includes 70 key games played with 2 f4 with several more incorporated in the notes. As far as possible I have tried to use recent material though with a few variations it has been necessary to go back a few years. The reader may find it useful to note games played with 2 f4 or 2 ♖c3 and 3 f4 in forthcoming volumes of Informator or the Pergamon Tournament Chess series. This will enable him to keep up-to-date with new developments.

*Nigel Davies*

## SECTION 2

## 2 f4 and 2 ♖c3: is there a difference?

This book deals with the variations arising from 2 f4, but most of them can also be reached via 2 ♖c3 and 3 f4. So what is the difference?

Amongst the advantages of 2 ♖c3 are that it avoids both 2 ... d5 and 2 ... ♘f6 (3 e5!). In addition it maintains the possibility of an Open Sicilian if White were to follow up with 3 ♗e2 and 3 d4. Najdorf, Scheveningen and Paulsen addicts are likely to play 2 ... d6 or 2 ... e6 unless they are fairly sure White will not switch systems.

The disadvantage is that it rules out the lines where White delays ♖c3 such as the 'Big Clamp'. It also makes 2 ... ♖c6 followed by 3 ... g6 a better plan for Black as I will explain.

After 2 f4 ♖c6 3 ♖f3 g6 4 ♖b5 ♖g7 White can play 5 ♖xc6!. But after 2 ♖c3 ♖c6 3 f4 g6 4 ♖f3 ♖g7 5 ♖b5 Black has 5 ... ♖d4!

After 2 f4 Black usually tries to get into this 5 ... ♖d4! line by playing 2 ... g6 3 ♖f3 ♖g7 4 ♖c3 ♖c6. But White has another dangerous possibility: 2 ... g6 3 d4!

Finally it should be noted that if White intends to adopt the aggressive lines based on ♖c4 rather than the positional ♖b5 or the 'Big Clamp' then 2 ♖c3 loses these disadvantages. In that case it is likely that White will choose it as his second move.

## SECTION 3

## 2 ... d5 3 ed ♜xd5



2 ... d5 is a popular reaction to White's system, posing an immediate challenge to the duo of pawns on e4 and f4. White's obvious reply is 3 ed and after 3 ... ♜xd5 to hit the Queen with 4 ♖c3. White's lead in development gives him the initiative.

The traditional retreat is 4 ... ♜d8 (games 1-3). If Black then fianchettoes his king's bishop he tends to get much the worst of it (games 1 and 2) but the plan used in game 3 seems quite respectable.

The US grandmaster Yasser Seirawan has suggested that the move 4 ... ♜d6 (game 4) is a clear improvement and in fact gives Black the advantage. But the Queen finds herself exposed on that square and practice has favoured White.

## Game 1

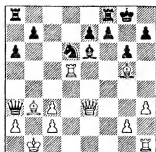
□ Hebden

■ Kudrin

Hastings, 1983-84

1 e4 c5 2 f4 d5 3 ed ♜xd5 4 ♖c3 ♜d8 5 ♖f3 g6 6 ♖e5 [6 d4!? ♖g7 7 ♖e3 cd 8 ♖xd4 ♖f6 9 ♖xf6 ♖xf6 10 ♜xd8+ ± Westerinen-Plaskett, Brighton 1983]

♔g7 7 ♗b5+ ♖d7 8 d4 cd 9 ♞xd4 ♕f6 10  
 ♗e3 0-0 11 0-0-0 ♞a5 12 h3 ♕xe5 13 fe  
 ♕e8 14 ♔g5 a6 15 ♗c4 ♗xe5 16 ♞e3  
 ♖d6 17 ♚d5 ♞b4 18 ♗b3 ♗xc3 19 bc  
 ♞a3+ 20 ♖b1 ♗e6



♚ ♚hd1 ♚ac8 22 ♚xd6 ♗xb3 23 ab f6 24  
 ♗h6 ed 25 ♞e6+ ♖h8 26 ♞e7 1:0

### Game 2

□ Evans

Adorjan ■

Amsterdam 1971

1 e4 c5 2 f4 d5 3 ed ♞xd5 4 ♕c3 ♞d8 5  
 ♕f3 ♕f6 6 ♗c4 [6 ♕e5! g6 7 ♗b5+  
 ♖bd7 8 ♗c4 e6 9 ♞e2 ♕xe5 10 fe ♖d7 11  
 d3 ♔g7 12 ♗f4 0-0 13 0-0-0 ♕xe5 14 h4!  
 with attack (W. Watson-Fedorowicz,  
 London 1982); 7 ♗c4!] g6?! [6 ... c6!] 7  
 ♕e5! e6 8 d3 ♔g7 [8 ... ♖bd7 9 ♞e2 ♞e7  
 10 a4 ♔g7 11 0-0 0-0 12 a5 ♕e8 13 ♗d2  
 += Hebden-Kindermann, Biel 1983] 9  
 ♗e3 ♕fd7! 10 ♖xd7 ♖xd7 11 ♞f3 0-0 12  
 0-0 ♚h8 13 a4 b6 14 ♚ad1 ♗b7 15 ♞e2  
 ♞h4 16 d4 ed 17 ♗xd4 ♕f6 18 ♖b5 ♚bd8  
 19 e3 ♕g4 20 h3 ♗xd4+ 21 ♖xd4 ♕f6 22  
 ♖h2 ♕e4 23 ♞e3 ♞f6 24 ♖b5 ♚xd1 25  
 ♚xd1 e5 26 fe ♞xc5+ 27 ♖g1 a6 28 ♖d4  
 ♚e8 29 ♕f3 ♞c7 30 ♗a2 ♞c5 31 ♚d4  
 ♕d6 32 ♞f4 ♕f5 33 g4 ♗xf3 34 ♞xf3  
 ♚e1+ 35 ♖f2 ♚a1 36 ♗xf7+ ♖xf7 37 gf  
 ♚xa4 38 ♚g+ ♖xg6 39 ♞g4+ ♖f6 40  
 ♞f4+ ♖g6 41 ♞g4+ ♖f6 42 ♞f4+ ♖g6  
 43 ♞d6+ ♞xd6 44 ♚xd6+ ♖g5 45 ♚xb6  
 ♚a1 46 ♖e3 h5 47 b4 ♖h4 48 ♚h6 a5 49 b5

a4 50 ♖d2 a3 51 ♚a6 a2 52 e4 ♖h3 53  
 ♖c2 h4 54 ♖b2 ♚h1 55 ♖xa2 ♖g4 1:0

### Game 3

□ Barle

Browne ■

Lone Pine 1979

1 e4 c5 2 f4 d5 3 ed ♞xd5 4 ♕c3 ♞d8 5  
 ♕f3 ♕f6 [5 ... ♕c6?! 6 ♗b5 ♗d7 7 0-0  
 ♕f6 8 ♕e5 ♚c8 9 ♞c2 e6 10 ♗xc6 ♗xc6  
 11 f5 ± Westerinen-Tseshkovsky, Sochi  
 1981] 6 ♕e5 [6 ♗b5+ ♗d7 7 ♞e2 g6 8  
 ♕e5 ♔g7 9 ♞c4 0-0! 10 ♞xc5 ♗f5!  
 unclear Westerinen-Polugaevsky, Sochi  
 1981] e6 [6 ... ♖bd7?! 7 ♗c4 e6 8 ♞e2  
 ♕xe5? 9 fe ♖d7 10 0-0 ♗e7 11 d3 0-0 12  
 ♚f3 ± Hebden-Kiss, Hungary 1981-82] 7  
 ♞f3 [7 ♗b5+ ♕fd7! unclear] ♗e7 8 b3  
 ♕fd7! [8 ... 0-0 9 ♗b2 ♖bd7?! 10 0-0-0  
 ♞c7 11 ♚e1 a6 12 g4 b5 13 ♗g2 ♖b6 14  
 g5 ± Hennings-Polugaevsky, Kislovodsk  
 1972] 9 ♗b5 0-0 10 ♖xd7 ♖xd7 11 ♗b2  
 a6 12 ♗d3 ♚h8 13 ♞h3 f5! 14 g4 ♗h4+ 15  
 ♖e2 b5! 16 gf e4! 17 ♗e4 ♕e5 18 ♚ag1  
 ♗f6 19 d4 cd+ 20 cd ef 21 ♗d5+ ♗e6 22  
 ♗xe6+ ♕xe6 23 ♚f1 ♚c8 24 d4 ♖xd4+  
 25 ♖f2 b4 0:1

### Game 4

□ Fredericks

Altman ■

New York 1961

1 e4 c5 2 f4 d5 3 ed ♞xd5 4 ♕c3 ♞d6 5  
 ♕f3 ♕f6 6 ♗c4 [In Hodgson-Horvath,  
 England 1984 White opened the centre  
 with 6 d4. But after 6 ... a6 7 ♗c3 cd 8  
 ♞xd4 ♞xd4 9 ♗xd4 ♕c6 10 ♗xf6 ef 11 0-0  
 0-0 ♗e6 12 ♗d3 0-0-0 he failed to achieve  
 anything tangible] ♕c6 7 0-0 g6 8 d3 ♕a5  
 9 ♖b5 ♞b6 10 ♚e1 ♕xc4 11 dc ♗e6 12  
 ♕g5 ♚d8 13 ♕xe6! ♚xd1 14 ♖bc7+ ♖d7  
 15 ♚xd1+ ♖c6 16 ♕a8! ♞a6 17 ♖d8  
 mate 1:0



## SECTION 4

### 2 ... d5 3 ed ♖f6



The most exciting recent development for Black is the gambit initiated by 3 ... ♖f6. Introduced by Tal in game 5 it immediately made life difficult for White. And when 8 ... ♖xe6! was discovered in game 6 and that 4...♖bd7 was also interesting (*game 8*), addicts of 2 f4 suddenly started to worry.

In game 7 Hebden won with 7 f5 but this certainly wasn't thanks\* to his opening. White was in desperate need of a new idea.

The first attempt to improve was with 4 e4 but game 9 showed that Black still had excellent compensation for his pawn. The second attempt was to opt out with 3 ♖c3(!) which is looked at in the next section.

## Game 5

□ Hartston

Tal ■

Tallin 1979

1 e4 c5 2 f4 d5 3 ed ♖f6 4 ♖b5+ ♖d7 5 ♖xd7+ ♖xd7 6 c4 e6 7 ♖e2 ♖d6 8 de fe 9 d3 0-0 10 ♖f3 ♖g4 11 ♖c3 ♖c6 12 0-0 ♖xf4 13 ♖e4 ♖d4+! 14 ♖xd4 cd 15 ♖xf4 dc 16 ♖d6 ♖fd8 17 c5 cb 18 ♖ab1 b6 19 ♖xb2 bc 20 ♖xc5 ♖xd3 21 h3 ♖f6 22 ♖c1 ♖ad8 23 ♖h2 e5 24 ♖f2 e4 25 ♖xc6 ef 26 ♖xa7 ♖d2 27 ♖cc2 ♖xc2 ½:½

## Game 6

□ Davies

Petursson ■

Hamar 1983

1 e4 c5 2 f4 d5 3 ed ♖f6 4 ♖b5+ ♖d7 5 ♖xd7+ ♖xd7 6 c4 e6 7 ♖e2 ♖d6 8 de ♖xe6! 9 ♖xe6+ fe 10 ♖e2 ♖c6 11 ♖hc3 0-0-0 12 0-0 ♖b4 13 b3 ♖he8 [Also good is the immediate 13 ... e5 as in Poloch-Tischbierek, Leipzig 1984. Play continued 14 ♖b1 ♖he8 15 f5 e4 16 ♖a3 ♖c2 17 ♖b2 ♖e5 18 ♖bd1 ♖d4+ with a winning position for Black.] 14 ♖b2 ♖d3 15 ♖a3 e5 16 f5? [16 fe ♠]



e4 17 h3 h5 18 ♖ad1 ♖e5 19 g3 a6 20 ♖g2 ♖c7 21 ♖c1 h4 22 ♖d5+ ♖xd5 23 ♖xd3 ed 24 cd ♖xg3? [24 ... ♖xd5! wins] 25 ♖xc5 ♖e2+ 26 ♖f3 ♖xd5 27 ♖e3 ♖xf5+ 28 ♖e4 ♖xf1 29 ♖xf1 ♖h2 30 ♖f7+ ♖c6 31 ♖xg7 ♖xh3 32 ♖g6+ ♖d7 33 ♖g7+ ♖c6 34 ♖g6+ ♖d7 35 ♖g7+ ♖c6 ½:½

Game 7

□ Hebden

Davies ■

Nottingham 1983

1 e4 c5 2 f4 d5 3 ed ♖f6 4 ♘b5+ ♘d7 5 ♘xd7+ ♗xd7 6 c4 e6 7 ♗e2 ♘d6 8 f5!? 0-0 [8 ... ♘a6!? 9 de fe 10 fe ♗e7 11 ♖f3 ♖b4 12 ♘a3 0-0-0 13 0-0 ♘d3 with compensation for the material] 9 fe fe 10 de ♗e8! [10 ... ♗c7?! 11 ♖f3 ♖g4 12 e7! ♚; 11 ... ♖c6 12 ♖c3 ♖d4 13 ♖xd4 cd 14 ♖b5 ♘g3+ 15 ♚d1!] 11 ♖f3 ♗h5 12 ♖c3 [12 0-0? ♘h2+!] ♖c6 13 d3 ♗ae8 14 ♘d2 ♘g3+ 15 ♚d1 ♘d6? [15 ... ♖g4! 16 ♖e4 ♘c7 with the idea of 17 ... ♗xe6 is very strong] 16 ♗e1 ♖d8 17 ♖g5 ♖g4 18 ♖ce4 ♘h2 19 ♗h1 ♖xe6 20 ♗h2 ♗xh2 21 ♗xg4 ♗g1+ 22 ♘e1 ♖d4 23 ♚d2 ♗f1 24 ♚c3 b5 25 cb c4? [25 ... ♖xb5+ unclear] 26 dc ♗d8 27 ♖e6 ♖xe6 28 ♗xe6+ ♚h8 29 ♚b3 ♗f8 30 ♗c6 ♗c8 31 ♗d5 ♗cd8 32 ♖d6 ♗f8 33 ♘c3 1:0

Game 8

□ W. Watson

Razuvaev ■

London 1983

1 e4 c5 2 f4 d5 3 ed ♖f6 4 ♘b5+ ♖hd7 5 c4 a6 6 ♘a4?! [The superior 6 ♘xd7+ was played in Westerinen-Burger, Brighton 1983. But even then Black got an excellent position after 6 ... ♘xd7 7 d4 ♘g4 8 ♖f3 cd 9 0-0 e6 10 de ♘xe6 11 ♗e1 ♘e7 12 b3 0-0 13 h3 ♘c5] b5 7 cb ♖b6 [Also good is 7 ... ♖xd5] 8 ba+ ♖xa4 9 ♗xa4+ ♘d7 10 ♗c4 e6 11 ♖c3 ♘d6? [In his notes to the game Razuvaev gave 11 ... ed as being stronger. His analysis continued 12 ♖xd5 ♖xd5 13 ♗xd5 ♗xa6 14 ♖f3 ♗e6+ 15 ♚f2 ♗e2+! 16 ♚f1 (and not 16 ♚g3 ♗xg2+!) ♘b5 17 ♗xd8+ ♚xd8 18 d3 ♘xd3 19 ♚g1 c4 with a clear advantage to Black] 12 de ♘xe6 13 ♗b5+

♖d7 14 ♖ge2 ♗h4+ 15 g3 ♗e7 16 0-0 ♘h3 17 ♗f3 0-0 18 ♗e3 ♗d8 19 b3? [19 ♗d3 += Razuvaev] ♖f6 20 ♘b2 ♘c8! 21 ♖e4 ♖xe4 22 ♗xe4 ♘xa6 23 ♗c6 ♗a7 24 f5 ♘b7 25 ♗g4 f6 26 ♗b5 ♘a6 27 ♗c6 ♘xe2 28 ♗d5+ ♗af7 29 ♗a4 ♘b5 30 ♗e4 ♗a8 31 ♗xa8 ♗xa8 32 a4 ♘d3 33 ♗c6 ♘f8 34 g4 ♗b7 35 ♘c3 ♗h3 36 a5 ♘c4 37 ♗c6 ♘d5 38 ♗c7 ♗b7 39 ♗xb7 ♘xb7 40 ♗b1 ♘f3 41 h3 h5 0:1

Game 9

□ Hodgson

Gudmundsson ■

Oakham (England) 1984

1 e4 c5 2 f4 d5 3 ed ♖f6 4 c4 e6 5 de ♘xe6 6 ♖f3 ♖c6 7 ♖c3 [Naturally, White is not keen to repeat the 7 d4?! of Hodgson-Salov, Leningrad 1983. That game continued 7 ... ♖xd4 8 ♖xd4 ♗xd4 9 ♗xd4 cd 10 ♘d3 ♖d7 11 f5 ♖c5 12 fe ♖xd3+ 13 ♚e2 ♖e5 14 ef+ ♚x17 15 b3 ♗e8+ when Black's powerful passed pawn gave him a clear advantage.] ♘e7 8 d3 0-0 9 ♘e2 ♗c7 10 ♖g5?! [10 0-0] ♘f5 11 ♖ge4 ♗ad8 12 ♖xf6+ ♘xf6 13 ♖d5 ♗d6 14 0-0 ♖b4 15 ♖h4 ch 16 a3 ♗f8



17 ab ♗e7 18 ♘f3 ♘xd3 19 g3 ♘xc4 20 ♗c2 ♘xf1 21 ♚xf1 ♗e1+ 22 ♚g2 ♗c8 23 ♗a4 ♗e2+ 24 ♘xe2 ♗xe2+ 25 ♚h3 ♗f1+ 26 ♚g4 h5+ 27 ♚f5 ♗d3 mate 0:1

## SECTION 5

## 2 ... d5 3 ♖c3



After 3 ♖c3 Black has four possibilities. He can transpose into game 15 with 3 ... ♖f6, he can transpose into games 23-30 with 3 ... e6, he can play 3 ... de or advance with 3 ... d4. It is these last two moves which are examined in this section.

After 3 ... de 4 ♖xe4 Black usually meets the attack on c5 with 4 ... e6. White then seems to get the better of it whether he adopts Hebden's exotic double-fianchetto treatment (*game 10*) or Plaskett's more direct approach (*game 11*)

Black's play (*game 12*) was a bit more like it. He chose 4 ... ♗c7 in preference to the passive 4 ... e6.

3 ... d4 will tend to favour White if he gets a King's Indian with colours reversed and his pawn already on f4 (*game 13*). The most interesting question is whether Black can put a spanner in the works early on, for example with 4 ... c5. Future encounters will doubtless provide the answer.

## Game 10

□ Hebden

King ■

Brighton (British Ch) 1984

1 e4 c5 2 f4 d5 3 ♖c3 de 4 ♖xe4 e6 5 ♖f3 ♖f6 6 ♖f2 ♖c6 7 b3. ♗d6 8 ♖d3 ♖d5 [About a month later 8 ... ♗c7 was played by Leontxo-Garcia against Hebden in the Lewisham International. The game continued 9 g3 0-0 10 ♗b2 ♖d7 11 ♗h3 b6 12 0-0 ♗a6 13 c4 ♗b7 14 ♗e2 ♖fe8 15 ♖g5 ♖d4 16 ♗xd4 cd 17 ♗g2 with an edge for White.] 9 g3 b6 10 ♗b2 0-0 11 ♗g2 ♗b7 12 0-0 ♗c7 13 ♖g5 ♖d4 14 c4 ♖e7 15 ♗xb7 ♗xb7 16 ♗xd4 cd



17 ♗f3 ♗xf3 18 ♖xf3 ♖c6 19 ♖fe1 a5 20 a3 ♖fd8 21 ♖f1 ♖ab8 22 ♖eb1 ♖a8 23 ♖fe1 f6 24 ♖c2 e5 25 fe fe 26 ♖e1 ♖f8+ 27 ♖g2 ♖ae8 28 ♖f2 ♗c7 29 d3 b5 30 eb ♖e7 31 ♖e4 ♖d5 32 a4 ♗d8 33 ♖d6 ♖e6 34 ♖c4 ♖fe8 35 ♖f1 ♗f6 36 ♖ae1 ♖c3 37 ♖xa5 e4 38 ♖c4 ed 39 ♖xe6 ♖xe6 40 ♖b4 ♖c2+ 41 ♖f2 ♖e4 42 ♖xe2 de 43 ♖d3 ♖c5 44 ♖cb2 ♖xb3 45 ♖f2 ♖a5 46 ♖xe2 ♖f7 47 ♖f4 ♖e7 48 ♖d3 ♖d7 49 ♖d5 1:0

## Game 11

□ Plaskett

Howell ■

Brighton (British Ch) 1984

1 e4 c5 2 f4 d5 3 ♖c3 de 4 ♖xe4 e6 5 ♖f3 ♗e7 6 ♗c4 ♖f6 7 ♗e2 ♖c6 8 c3 0-0 9 0-0 b6 10 d3 ♗b7 11 ♖g3 ♗d6 12 ♗d2 ♗c7 13 ♖g5 ♖e7 14 ♖5e4 ♖xe4 15 de ♖g6 16



♖h5 ♗h8 17 ♚ae1 ♚ad8 18 ♙c1 ♚d7 19  
 e5 ♙e7 20 f5 ef 21 ♚xf5 ♙d5 22 ♙xd5  
 ♚xd5 23 ♗g4 ♗d7 24 ♚ef1 ♗g8 25 ♗xg7  
 ♗xg7 26 ♗h5 ♗g8 27 ♙h6 ♗e6 28 ♙xf8  
 ♗xf8 29 e4 ♚d4 30 ♚xf7 ♗g5 31 ♗f3  
 ♗e6 32 ♚xe7 ♚f4 33 ♚xe6 1:0

*Game 12*

□ Hebden                      Conquest ■

London 1984

1 e4 c5 2 f4 d5 3 ♗c3 de 4 ♗xe4 ♗c7 5  
 ♗f3 ♗f6 6 ♗xf6+ gf 7 g3 h5 8 d3 ♙g4 9  
 ♙e2 ♗c6 10 ♙e3 0-0-0 11 0-0 e6 12 c3  
 ♗e7 13 ♗h4 c4 14 ♙xg4 hxg4 15 ♗xg4  
 ♚xd3 16 ♙d4 ♚g8 17 ♗e2 ♗d5 18 ♗g2  
 ♙c5 19 ♙xc5 ♗xc5+ 20 ♗f2 ♗xf2+ 21  
 ♚xf2 ♗b6 22 ♗e1 ♚d5 23 ♗c2 f5 24 ♗d4  
 ♗a4 25 ♗f3 f6 26 ♗d4 ♗c5 27 ♚e2 ♗d7  
 28 ♗g2 a6 29 a4 b6 30 h3 ♗e7 31 ♗h2  
 ♗f7 32 ♗c2 ♚gd8 33 ♗d4 ♗b3 34 ♗xb3  
 cb 35 ♗g2 ♚d3 36 ♗f2 ♚h8 37 h4 ♚g8  
 38 ♚g1 ♚d5 39 ♚ge1 ♚d6 40 ♚e3 b5 41  
 ab ab 42 ♚3e2 ♚a8 43 ♗g2 ♚aa6 44  
 h5 ♗g7 45 ♗h3 ♗h7 46 ♗h4 ♗g7 47 ♚g2  
 ♚a4 48 ♚f1 e5 49 ♗h3 e4 50 g4 ♚d3+ 51  
 ♗h4 ♚f3 52 gxf5+ ♗h6 53 ♚g6+ ♗h7 54  
 ♚d1 ♚xf4+ 55 ♗g3 ♚xf5 57 ♚d7+ ♗h8  
 57 ♗g4 ♚f2 58 ♚h6+ ♗g8 59 ♚hh7  
 e3+ 60 ♗g3 ♚a1 ½:½

*Game 13*

□ Jugashvili                      Tereshenko-Nutsu ■

Rumania 1982

1 e4 c5 2 f4 d5 3 ♗c3 d4 4 ♗ce2 g6 [The  
 immediate 4 ... e5 is an interesting idea  
 which aims for control of e5. A sample  
 variation is 5 ♗f3 ♗c6 6 d3 ef 7 ♗xf4  
 ♙d6 8 g3, with about even chances.] 5 d3  
 ♙g7 6 ♗f3 ♗c6 7 g3 e5 8 ♙g2 ♗ge7

*see following diagram*



9 fe 0-0 10 ♙f4 h6 11 h4 ♙g4 12 0-0 ♗d7  
 13 ♚f2 ♗h7 14 ♗d2 ♚ae8 15 ♚af1 ♗g8  
 16 ♗h2 ♗xe5 17 ♗xe5 ♙xe5 18 ♙xe5  
 ♙xe2 19 ♚xe2 ♚xe5 20 ♙h3 ♗c7 21 ♗f4  
 ♚e7 22 h5 ♗xf4 23 ♚xf4 g5 24 ♚f5 b6 25  
 ♚ef2 ♗g7 26 b4 ♚c7 27 bc bc28 ♚d5 ♗e7  
 29 ♚d6 ♚b8 30 a4 ♚b2 31 e5 ♗c6 32 e6 f6  
 33 ♙f5 ♗e5 34 ♗g2 ♗f8 35 ♚d8+ ♗g7  
 36 ♚e2 ♚bb7 37 ♗f2 ♚e7 38 ♗g2 ♚bc7  
 39 ♚d5 ♗f8 40 ♚e1 ♚e8 41 ♚b1 ♗e7 42  
 ♚b5 ♚ec8 43 ♚a5 g4 44 ♗f2 ♗f3 45  
 ♙xg4 ♗g5 46 ♚a6 ♚d8 47 ♚d7+ ♚dxd7  
 48 ed ♗f7 49 ♙f5 ♗d8 50 ♗f3 ♗c6 51  
 ♗e4 ♗d8 52 ♙e6 ♗b4 53 ♚d6 ♗xc2 54  
 ♙h3 f5+ 55 ♙xf5 ♗e3 56 ♙h3 e4 57 de  
 1:0

SECTION 6

Counterattack with

... ♗f6



This section looks at the main variations 2 ... ♟f6 and 2 ... ♟c6 3 ♟f3 ♟f6.

When Larsen first began experimenting with 2 f4 he faced 2 ... ♟f6 on a couple of occasions. His reaction was the quiet 3 d3 (*game 14*) which leads to positions related to the Big Clamp.

The most natural reply is 3 ♟c3 when Black usually plays 3 ... d5. An exotic alternative (3 ... g6) was played by Murei (*game 16*).

After 3 ... d5 4 e5 Black has a choice between 4 ... d4 (*game 15*), which gives him a difficult endgame, and a discreet retreat with 4 ... ♟fd7. The retreat transposes into a French Defence after 5 ♟f3 e6 6 d4 but White also has the option of 6 g3, transposing into game 23.

After 2 ... ♟c6 3 ♟f3 ♟f6 White again has the choice between 4 d3 and 4 ♟c3. The endgame after 4 ♟c3 d5 5 e5 d4 (*game 17*) again favours White but not so clearly as in game 15. After 5 ... ♟d7 White again has a choice between a French (6 d4) and game 23 (6 g3). Black can also try an interesting Murei concoction with 5 ... ♟e4 (*game 18*).

Finally it should be noted that 3 ... ♟f6 4 ♟c3 e6 is game 35.

#### Game 14

□ Larsen Bednarsky ■

Palma de Mallorca 1967

1 e4 c5 2 f4 ♟f6 3 d3 ♟c6 4 ♟f3 d5 5 e5 ♟g8 6 ♟e2 ♟g4 7 0-0 e6 8 c4 ♟ge7 9 ♟c3 de 10 de ♟f5 11 h3! [A clear improvement on Larsen-Tal, Amsterdam 1964 which went 11 ♟a4 ♟d4 12 ♟xd4 ♟xd4+ 13 ♟f2 ♟xe2 14 ♟xe2 ♟d3 15 f5 ♟e7 16 ♟f4 ♟e4 with a good game for Black.] ♟xf3 12 ♟xf3 ♟d4+ 13 ♟xd4 cd 14 ♟e4 ♟e7 15 c5 f6 16 ♟d6+ ♟d7 17 b4 fe 18 b5 ♟xd6 19 bc+ bc 20 cd ♟xd6 21 fe ♟xe5 22

♟g4 c5 23 ♟f7+ ♟d6 24 ♟g5 ♟he8 25 ♟f3 ♟ab8 26 ♟xa7 ♟b6 27 ♟c1 ♟f6 28 ♟d2 ♟e8 29 ♟e4 h6 30 ♟a5 ♟g5 31 ♟xb6 ♟xb6 32 ♟b1 ♟xb1+ 33 ♟xb1 e4 34 ♟f1 d3 35 ♟xg7 e5 36 ♟xg5 hg 37 ♟f2 e4 38 ♟e3 ♟d5 39 g3 ♟e5 40 a4 1:0

#### Game 15

□ Miles Plachetka ■

Dubna 1976

1 e4 c5 2 f4 ♟f6 3 ♟c3 d5 4 e5 d4 5 ef dc 6 fg cd+ 7 ♟xd2 ♟xd2+ 8 ♟xd2 ♟xg7 9 0-0-0 ♟f5 [Black also found life difficult in the game Bisguier-Hartston, Hastings 1975-76 which continued 9 ... ♟c6 10 ♟b5 ♟d7 11 ♟e3 b6 12 ♟f3 ♟e5 13 ♟xd7+ ♟xd7 14 ♟he1 h5 15 ♟f2 ♟h6 16 g3 ♟f6 17 ♟b1 ♟g4 18 ♟g1] 10 ♟e2 ♟c6 11 ♟e3 ♟c8? [11 ... b6] 12 ♟g3 ♟g4 13 ♟d5



♟d4 14 ♟xd4 cd 15 ♟b5 ♟d7 16 ♟e4 ♟d8 17 ♟xc6 bc [17 ... ♟xc6 18 ♟f6+] 18 ♟xd4 ♟f5 19 ♟a4 ♟d7 20 ♟g3 ♟e6 21 ♟d1 ♟c7 22 f5 ♟c8 23 ♟g4 e5 24 ♟e4 ♟e7 25 f6+ ♟e6 26 h3 1:0

#### Game 16

□ Watson Murei ■

Brighton 1982

1 e4 c5 2 f4 ♟f6 3 ♟c3 g6 4 e5 ♟h5 5 d3 d6 6 ♟e2 de 7 ♟xh5 gh 8 ♟xh5 ♟g8 9 ♟f3 ♟g4 10 ♟xh7 ♟g7 11 ♟e4 ♟xf3 12 ♟xf3 ♟c6 13 fe ♟d4 14 ♟e3 ♟xe5 15 ♟h3 ♟b4

16 0-0-0 e6 17 ♖e4 0-0-0 18 a3 ♖b5 19 ♙g5 ♜xg5 20 ♜xg5 ♙g7 21 d4 cd 22 ♖e4 ♜c4 23 ♖b3 ♖c6 24 ♜he1 ♖e3 25 ♜xe3 ♙h6 26 ♖b1 ♙xe3 27 ♜d2 ♖xg2 28 ♜c4 ♙f4 29 h3 e5 30 ♖b4 ♖d5 31 ♜d3 e4 32 ♜b3 e3 33 ♜a5 ♙d6 34 ♖e1 b6 35 ♖e2 ♖xa5 36 ♖g4+ f5 0:1

*Game 17*

□ Miles

♣ Gligoric ■

Tilburg 1977

1 e4 c5 2 f4 ♜c6 3 ♜f3 ♜f6 4 ♜c3 d5 5 e5 d4 6 ef dc 7 fg cd+ 8 ♖xd2 ♙xg7 9 ♖xd8+ ♜xd8 10 ♙b5+ ♙d7 11 ♙xd7+ ♖xd7 12 c3 f5 13 ♙e3 ♖c6 14 0-0-0 ♜f7 15 ♜he1 ♜ad8 16 ♜xd8 ♜xd8 17 ♙xc5 ♖xc5 18 ♜xe7 ♜f8 19 ♜xb7 ♙f6 20 ♜xa7 ♖b6 21 ♜d7 ♖c6 22 ♜d2 ♜d6 23 ♜e2 h5 24 h4 ♜e4 25 ♜g5 ♖d5 26 ♖c2 ♜a8 27 a3 ♜d6 28 ♜e6 ♙xg5 29 ♜e5+ ♖c6 30 hg h4 31 ♖d3 ♜a4 32 b4 ♜xa3 33 ♜a5 ♜xa5 34 ba ♜e4 35 ♖d4 ♖d6 36 a6 ♜e5 37 a7 ♜e6+ 38 ♖c4 ♜c7 39 g6 ♖e6 40 ♖c5 1:0

*Game 18*

□ Campora

♣ Cramling ■

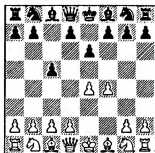
Lugano 1983

1 e4 c5 2 f4 ♜c6 3 ♜f3 ♜f6 4 ♜c3 d5 5 e5 ♜e4 6 ♜xe4 [6 ♙b5 ♜xc3 7 dc ♙f5 8 ♜h4 ♙e4 9 e6 fe 10 ♖h5+ ♖d7 11 ♙d3 ♙xd3 12 cd ♖e8 13 ♖g4 g6 is a wild and woolly encounter between Hebden and Murei, when it isn't clear that White has enough for his pawn.] de 7 ♜g5 ♙f5 8 g4 ♙g6 9 ♙g2 e6 10 ♜xe4 h5 [10 ... c4! - Cramling.] 11 g5 h4?! [11 ... ♜d4 followed by ♜f5 is better, according to Cramling.] 12 c3 ♖b6 13 ♖e2 0-0-0 14 d3 ♖b5 15 ♙f1? [15 ♜f2! ♖] ♖a5 16 ♙d2 ♙e7 17 ♖e3 ♖a4 18 ♜f2 ♖c2 19 ♙e2 ♖xb2 20 0-0 ♖a3 21 ♙f3 ♖a6 22 ♙e4 ♙xe4 23 ♖xe4 e4 24 d4 g6 25 a4 ♜a5 26 ♜a2 ♜d5 27 ♜g4 ♜b3 28 ♖e2 ♜a5 29 ♜e3 ♜xa4 30 ♜xa4 ♖xa4 31 ♜xe4 ♖a2

32 ♜f2 ♖b8 33 ♙e1 ♖a1 34 ♜f1 ♜c8 35 ♜d6 ♙xd6 36 ed ♖a4 37 d5 ♜e8 38 ♖e5 ♖d7 39 ♙xh4 ♜d2 40 ♜f2 ♜c4 41 ♖d4 ed 42 f5 ♜e1+ 0:1

SECTION 7

**2 ... e6 and 3 ... d5  
— but not main line**



Preparing ... d5 with 2...e6 is one of the most natural and popular systems at Black's disposal. It could be argued that if White's best to 2 ... d5 is 3 ♜c3 then preparation isn't necessary! But in mitigation 2 ... e6 is often a handy move anyway and if White adopts the 2 ♜c3 move order then preparation certainly is useful.

Categorising the variations stemming from 2 ... e6 was no easy matter but four basic types can be identified. The main line is arrived at after 3 ♜f3 d5 4 ♜c3 ♜c6 5 ♙b5 and this is dealt with in section 8.

Section 9 is devoted to lines in which Black delays ... d5 for the time being. Section 10 deals with the various closed formations which can arise after 2 ... e6.

This section features lines in which 3 ... d5 is played but the main line is not

reached. Game 19 shows 4 exd5 in action which despite its ugly appearance contains a certain amount of venom.

The main alternative to 4 d3 is 4 b5+. A more usual reply than the experimental 4 ... d7 (game 20) is 4 ... d7. After 5 bxd7+ the natural 5 ... xd7 seems to lose a pawn for inadequate compensation (game 21). The prudent 5 ... Qxd7 gives a position in which White will put his pawns on White squares and claim he has the better bishop. (game 22).

The vigilant reader may notice that game 23 is in fact an Alekhine's Defence. But quite a few Sicilian 2 f4 lines can transpose into it so the darn thing had to go in somewhere.

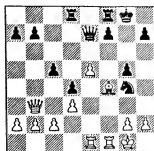
It appears in this section by virtue of the possible continuation 3 d3 d5 4 c3 d6 5 e5 Qd7 6 g3 (6 d4 gives a French Defence). It could have appeared with equal justification in sections 3, 4, 7, 8 or 10.

### Game 19

□ Sikora Jansa ■  
Frenstat (CSSR Ch) 1982

1 e4 c5 2 f4 e6 3 d3 d5 4 ed [A fairly innocuous idea is the attempt to set up a 'Big Clamp' with 4 e5. Day-Clayton, World Open 1979 continued 4 ... d6 5 g3 dge7 6 d2 d5 7 d3 h5 8 c3 d7 9 a3 d7 10 d2 16!? with counterplay for Black.] ed 5 b5+ d7 6 e2+ [Much more dangerous than the 6 d7+ of Kurajica-Pritchett, London 1976. Play continued 6 ... d7 7 0-0 d6 8 d4 de7 9 d3 c4 10 d3 0-0 11 g4 e8 12 d2 b4 with an excellent game for Black] d7 7 0-0 b5 8 e2+ d7 9 c3 d6 10 e5 dx5 11 fe d4 12 e3 dh6?! [12 ... 0-0-0 13 d4 f5! = Plachetka] 13 d5 0-0 14 d3 dg4 15 d4

Rad8 16 dx7+ xe7 17 ael g5



18 h3 gf 19 hg e6 20 fxf4 e3 21 ab fe8 22 dh2 e6 23 dg3 de8 24 f5 fa6 25 h1 a2 26 g5+ dh7 27 fxh7 b2 28 gg7 xe5 29 fx7+ dg8 30 fg7+ f8 31 b7 e8 32 h8 mate 1:0

### Game 20

□ Westerinen Boussios ■  
Thessalonika 1981

1 e4 c5 2 f4 e6 3 d3 d5 4 b5+ d7 [4 ... d6 5 ed ed 6 de5 d7 7 dxc6 is somewhat better for White] 5 d7+ d7 6 d3 d6 7 de5 d7 8 e2 g6 9 c4 e8 10 d3 d4 11 d1 d7 12 0-0 0-0 13 dxc6 dxc6 14 e5 f5 15 ef fxf6 16 g4 e5 17 d2 ef 18 d4 f8 19 dxf4 e6 20 e2 b6 21 e3 d6 22 g5 fxf1 + 23 fxf1 d7 24 f3 e6 25 f6 dxf6 26 dxf6+ dg7 27 de8+ dh6 28 g5+ 1:0

### Game 21

□ Watson Conquest ■  
London 1982

1 e4 c5 2 f4 e6 3 d3 d5 4 b5+ d7 5 d7+ e7 6 de5 e7 7 ed e8 8 f3 [8 d3 d6 9 f3 transposes after 9 ... e6, but in the game Larsen-Brinck-Claussen, Danish Ch. 1964 Black chose the inferior 9 ... e8. After 10 e2 d7 11 e5+ d8 12 e7 b7 13 xa7 he found himself with nothing for his 'sacrificed' pawns] 9 d6 9 d3 d6 10

♖e2 ♙e7 11 ♖b5+ ♘bd7 12 ♖xb7 0-0 13  
 ♘xd7 ♘xd7 14 ♖xd5 ♙h4+ 15 g3 ♖xf4  
 16 d3 ♚ae8+ 17 ♘e4 ♖g4 18 0-0 ♚e5 19  
 ♖c4 ♖g6 20 ♙f4 ♚h5 21 ♚ae1 ♙e7 22  
 ♘c3 ♙f6 23 ♘d5 ♙d4+ 24 ♖xd4 cd 25  
 ♘e7+ ♘h8 26 ♘xg6+ hg 27 ♙d6 ♚c8 28  
 ♚xf7 ♘f6 29 ♙e5 ♚e8 30 ♚xf6 ♚exe5 31  
 ♚xe5 ♚xe5 32 ♚f2 ♚e1+ 33 ♚f1 ♚e2 34  
 ♚f2 ♚e1+ 35 ♘g2 ♚a1 36 ♘f3 ♚xa2 37  
 b3 a5 38 ♘e4 a4 39 ba ♚xa4 40 ♚f8+ 1:0

### Game 22

□ Hodgson                      Delaney ■  
 Groningen (European Junior Ch) 1981-82  
 1 e4 c5 2 f4 e6 3 ♘f3 d5 4 ♙b5+ ♙d7 5  
 ♙xd7+ ♘xd7 6 d3 ♙d6 7 c4 ♘e7 8 ♘c3  
 d4 [Westerinen-Hansen, Esbjerg 1983  
 went 8 ... 0-0 9 0-0 ♙c7 10 ♖e2 ♚e8 11 f5  
 de 12 ♘g5 ♘f8 13 fe f6 14 ♘gxc4 b6 15  
 ♙d2 ♙e5 16 ♚f3 ♘c6 17 ♚h3 ♚xc6 18  
 ♖h5 ♖e8 19 ♖xe8 ♚exe8 with the better  
 endgame for Black. But White's attack  
 looked very dangerous and  
 improvements (e.g. 13 f6) should be  
 possible] 9 ♘e2 ♘c6 10 0-0 ♖c7 11 ♘g3  
 0-0-0 12 e5 ♙e7 13 ♘e4 h6 14 a3 a5 15  
 ♙d2 f5 16 ef gf 17 f5 ef 18 ♘g3 ♙d6 19  
 ♘xf5 ♘de5 20 ♘xe5 ♙xe5 21 h3 h5 22 b4  
 cb 23 ab ab 24 ♖a4 ♙d6 25 ♖b5 ♚h7 26  
 ♚a8+ ♘d7 27 ♘xd6 ♚xa8 28 ♖f5+ ♘d8  
 29 ♖e6 ♖e7 30 ♖g8+ ♘d7 31 ♖xa8  
 ♘xd6 32 ♙f4+ ♘e5 33 ♖a5 ♘d7 34  
 ♖d5+ ♘c7 35 ♖xd4 ♚g7 36 ♖d5 ♘c8 37  
 ♚a1 1:0

### Game 23

□ Balashov                      Schmidt ■  
 Halle 1976  
 1 e4 ♘f6 2 ♘c3 d5 3 e5 ♘fd7 4 f4 e6 5 ♘f3  
 c5 6 g3 ♘c6 7 ♙g2 ♙e7 8 0-0 0-0 [In the  
 game Balashov-Smit, USSR 1975. Black  
 delayed castling but got his king caught  
 in the centre. Play went: 8 ... a6 9 a4 ♖a5  
 10 d3 b5 11 f5! b4 12 fe fe 13 ♘c2 ♘dxc5

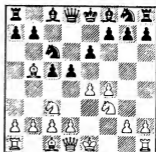
14 ♘xe5 ♘xe5 15 ♘f4 ♙f6 16 ♖h5+ g6  
 17 ♖e2 ♙g7 18 ♘xd5! ed 19 ♙h6! ♙g4  
 20 ♖e3 ♖c7 21 ♙xg7 ♖xg7 22 ♚ae1 with  
 a winning position for White.] 9 d3 f6  
 [The famous game Nimzovich-Alekhine,  
 Semmering 1926 went 9 ... ♘b6 10 ♘e2  
 d4 11 g4 f6 12 ef gf 13 ♘g3 ♘d5 14 ♖e2  
 ♙d6 15 ♘h4 ♘ce7. With 16 ♘h5 White  
 could have developed a dangerous  
 attack.] 10 ef ♘xf6 11 ♖e2 ♚e8



12 ♙d2 ♙d6 13 h3 h6 14 ♚ae1 e5 15 fe  
 ♘xe5 16 ♘xe5 ♚xe5 17 ♖d1 a6 18 ♙f4  
 ♚xe1 19 ♖xe1 ♙xf4 20 ♚xf4 d4 21 ♘d5  
 ♘xd5 22 ♙xd5+ ♘h8 23 ♖e5 1:0

## SECTION 8

### 2 ... e6: main line



The sequence 1 e4 c5 2 f4 e6 3 ♖f3 d5 4 ♗c3 ♗c6 5 ♘b5 represents the main line of 2 ... e6. Black can now choose between 5 ... ♗f6 and 5 ... ♗e7.

Some very strong grandmasters have shown a liking for 5 ... ♗f6 which indicates that it should be treated with respect. White seems to keep an edge with the plan used in game 24.

After 5 ... ♗e7 White normally plays 6 e4 (game 25 featured the rare but reasonable 6 ♖e2) and again Black has a choice.

6 ... ♗xd5 is often applauded but White seems to get the better of it with 7 ♗e5 (game 26) and can also offer an interesting gambit with 7 0-0 (game 27)

After 6 ... exd5 White plays 7 ♖e2 and Black is at a crossroads yet again. 7 ... ♘g4 (game 28) seems clearly in White's favour which leaves 7 ... ♖d6.

Traditionally White has replied to this with 8 ♗e5 (game 29) but this seems to waste time against accurate defence. Kosten's 8 ♘xc6+ (game 30) looks like a dangerous improvement.

#### Game 24

□ Foguelman

■ Marcussi

Cuba 1981

1 e4 c5 2 ♗c3 ♗c6 3 f4 e6 4 ♗f3 d5 5 ♘b5 ♗f6 6 e5 [The best. Black developed excellent counterplay after both 6 ♖e2 ♘e7 7 0-0 0-0 8 ♘xc6 bc 9 d3 e4 10 d4 ♗xe4 11 ♗xe4 de 12 ♖xe4 ♖d5 13 ♖e2 c5 (Bilek-Stein, Kecskemet 1968) and 6 d3 ♘e7 7 0-0-0 8 ♘xc6 bc 9 ♘d2?! (9 b3) ♘a6 10 e5 ♗d7 11 ♖e1 d4! 12 ♗e4 c4! (Hug-Gilgoric, Skopje (ol) 1972)] ♗d7 7 ♘xc6 bc 8 d3 [Also possible is the immediate 8 0-0. Bangiev-Tukmakov, USSR 1979 continued 8 ... e4 9 b3 ♘a6 10 bc ♘xc4 11 d3 ♘a6 12 ♗e2 g6 13 ♘c3 ♖a5 14 h3 h5 15 ♗h2 with slightly the

better prospects for White] ♘a6 9 0-0 ♘e7 10 ♖e1 e4 11 d4 e5 12 ♘e3



♖b8 13 ♖b1 0-0 14 ♖g3 e4 15 ♗xd4 ♘c6 16 f5 e4 17 ♗xf5 ♘xe3+ 18 ♗xe3 ♖b6 19 ♗exd5 ♖g6 20 ♖f4 ♖g5 21 ♖xg5 ♖xg5 22 e6 fe 23 ♗e7+ ♗h8 24 ♖xf8+ ♗xf8 25 ♖f1 ♗g6 26 ♗e4 ♖g4 27 ♗d6 h5 28 h3 ♖d4 29 ♗xg6+ ♗h7 30 ♗f8+ ♗g8 31 ♗e8 c3 32 bc ♖d8 33 ♗xe6 ♖xe8 34 ♗c7 ♘xf1 35 ♗xe8 ♘c4 36 a3 ♘b5 37 ♗d6 ♘a4 38 h4 ♘xc2 39 ♗f2 ♗f8 40 ♗e3 a6 41 ♗d4 ♗e7 42 ♗e4 ♗e6 43 g3 ♗f5 44 ♗f2 g6 45 e4 ♗e6 46 ♗d3 a5 47 ♗e5 ♘f5 48 e5 ♘c2 49 ♗e4 a4 50 c6 ♘d1 51 ♗e5 1:0

#### Game 25

□ Konarkowska-Sokolov

■ Aseneva

Subotica 1967

1 e4 c5 2 ♗c3 ♗c6 3 f4 e6 4 ♗f3 d5 5 ♘b5 ♗e7 6 ♖e2 [6 ♗e5? has been shown to be dubious. Figler-Podgaets, USSR 1971 continued 6 ... d4! 7 ♘xc6+ ♗xc6 8 ♗xc6 bc 9 ♗b1 d3 10 e4 e5 with terrible problems for White.] d4 [6 ... de 7 ♗xe4 a6 8 ♘xc6+ ♗xc6 9 b3 ♘e7 10 ♘b2 0-0 11 0-0 also slightly favours White (Rossolimo-Zuckerman, USA Ch 1966-67)] 7 ♗d1 [Or alternatively 7 ♗a4 a6 8 ♘xc6+ ♗xc6 9 b3 ♘e7 10 d3 (Bangiev-Novikov, USSR 1978)] a6 8 ♘xc6+ ♗xc6 9 d3 ♘e7 10 0-0 b5 11 a4 ♘b7 12 b3 ♖c8 13 ♗f2 0-0 14 ♘d2 ♖e7 15 ♗g4 ♖f8 16



in terrible trouble in the game Rogoff-Tukmakov, Student Olympiad, Graz 1972] 9 ♖xc6+ bc 10 ♔f3 g6?! [10 ... ♗g4! looks natural and strong] 11 b3 ♗f7 12 ♗a3 ♗xf4 13 ♗xc5 ♔f5 14 ♗xf8 ♗xf8 15 0-0 ♗g8 16 ♗ae1 ♗d7 17 ♗f2 ♗f7 18 ♗a4 d4 19 ♗e5 ♗d6 20 ♗e4 ♗d5 21 c4 dc 22 dc ♗a5 23 c4 ♗af8 24 h3 ♗c7 25 ♗d4 ♗g7 26 e5 ♗e8 27 ♗e2 h6 28 ♗e4 f5 29 ♗c3 ♗h7 30 ♗f3 ♗g7 31 ♗h4 ♗h5 32 ♗e5 ♗f6 33 ♗e4 ♗e6 34 ♗d6 ♗a5 35 ♗d4 ♗d8 36 ♗e5 ♗g7 37 ♗fe1 f4 38 ♗ce4 f3 39 ♗xf6+ ♗xf6 40 ♗f1 ♗d5 41 ♗xd5 cd 42 ♗xf6 ♗xf6 43 ♗xf3 ♗e6 44 ♗d3 ♗e5 1:0

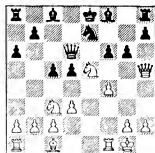
### Game 30

□ Kosten

■ Rovid

#### Budapest 1984

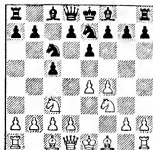
1 e4 c5 2 ♗c3 e6 3 f4 ♗c6 4 ♔f3 d5 5 ♗b5 ♗e7 6 ed ed 7 ♗e2 ♗d6 8 ♗xc6+ [Unusual but possibly the best. Another interesting variation is 8 0-0 ♗g4 9 ♗xc6+ ♗xc6 10 h3 ♗xf3 11 ♗xf3 g6 12 f5! gf 13 d4! cd 14 ♗e2 unclear which was played in Davies-Suba, Cardiff 1984.] ♗xc6 9 ♗e5 ♗d6 10 0-0 a6 11 d3 f6 12 ♗h5+ g6



13 ♗xg6 ♗xg6 14 f5 ♗e5 15 ♗d2 ♗d4+ 16 ♗f2 ♗h4 17 ♗e1+ ♗f7 18 fg+ hg 19 ♗xd5+ ♗g7 20 g3 ♗h3 21 ♗e4 ♗h5 22 ♗d8 1:0

## SECTION 9

### 2 ... e6: delayed ... d5



By delaying ... d5 Black hopes to avoid the pressure to which he was subjected in the main line. After 1 e4 c5 2 f4 e6 3 ♗f3 ♗c6 4 ♗c3 ♗ge7 both 5 ... ♗d4 and 5 ... a6 make White's pieces look silly.

But the lack of immediate tension allows White to change plan. After 3 ♗f3 ♗c6 4 ♗b5 ♗ge7 he can play 5 0-0 and after 5 ... a6 choose between a closed set-up with 6 ♗e2 followed by d3 and c3 (*game 31*) and Westerinen's interesting formula initiated by 6 ♗xc6 (*game 32*).

In addition White can play 3 ♗f3 ♗c6 4 ♗c3 ♗ge7 5 d4, opting for a favourable form of Open Sicilian, games 33 and 34 show Hebden's expertise with this plan.

In game 35 Black used a different method of delaying ... d5 by playing his knight to f6 rather than e7. Black often gets blown away when he does this but Nemet's formula against Hebden looks playable.

### Game 31

□ Miles

■ Reshevsky

#### Amsterdam 1977

1 e4 c5 2 f4 ♗c6 3 ♗f3 e6 4 ♗b5 ♗ge7 5 0-0



0 a6 6 ♖e2 g6 7 d3 ♙g7 8 c3 0-0 9 ♖e3 b6 [Larsen-Kavalek, Las Palmas 1974 varied with 9 ... d6 10 d4 cd 11 ♗xd4 ♗xd4 12 ♖xd4 e5 13 fc when Black could have equalised completely with 13 ... ♗c6! But White should go 12 cd with similar play to Miles-Reshevsky] 10 d4 f5 11 e5 ♗d5 12 ♖d2 cd 13 ♗xd4 ♗xd4 14 cd d6 15 ♗c3 de 16 de ♖b7 17 ♙f3 ♗f7 18 ♗xd5 ♖xd5 19 ♖xd5 ♗xd5 20 ♖e3



20 ... ♗e4 21 ♖xb6 g5 22 ♗d6 ♗e8 23 ♗a1 gf 24 ♗f1 ♗b7 25 ♗c6 ♗b8 26 ♖d4 ♗d8 27 ♗xb7 ♗xb7 28 ♗c4 ♗f7 29 ♖c3 ♖h6 30 ♗c6 ♗a7 31 ♗f2 ♗d3 32 ♗d6 ♗ad7 33 ♗xa6 ♖f8 34 ♗a5 ♖e7 35 ♗f1 ♖h4+ 36 ♗g1 ♗d1 37 ♗a4 ♖xf1+ 38 ♗xf1 ♗d1+ 39 ♗e2 ♗g1 40 g3 ♖g5 41 gf ♖h4 42 ♗d3 ♗h1 43 ♗b4 ♗xh2 44 a4 ♗h1 45 a5 ♗d1+ 46 ♗c2 ♗d7 47 a6 ♖f2 48 ♗b7 ♗e8 49 b4 ♖a7 50 ♗xd7 ♗xd7 51 ♗d3 1:0

### Game 32

□ Westerinen                      Burbach ■  
West Germany 1981

1 e4 c5 2 f4 e6 3 ♗f3 ♗c6 4 ♖b5 ♗ge7 5 0-0 a6 6 ♖xc6 ♗xc6 7 d3 d5 [In Westerinen-King, Lewisham 1981 Black tried 7 ... b5. But after 8 c4 ♖e7 9 ♗c3 ♗b6 10 ♖c3 ♖b7 11 ♗b1 0-0 12 b4 ♗d4 13 ♖xd4 cd 14 c5 ♗a7 15 ♗e2 a5 16 a3 ab 17 ab he soon discovered that his pawn on d4 was indefensible] 8 c4 ♖e7 9 ed ed 10 ♗c3 dc

[Westerinen-Guill Garcia, Bochum 1981 varied with 10 ... d4 11 ♗e4 0-0 12 ♗e5 ♗xe5 13 fe ♗c7 and now Westerinen claims that 14 ♗f6+ gf 15 ef ♖d6 16 ♗h5 ♗h8 17 ♖h6 ♗g8 18 ♗a1 would have given him a winning attack] 11 dc 0-0 12 ♖e3 ♖e6 13 b3 ♖f6 14 ♗c1 b6 15 ♗e4 ♖d4 16 ♖xd4 cd 17 ♗e5 ♖d7 18 ♗h5 ♖e8 19 ♗f5 h6 20 ♗cd1 ♗a7 21 ♗f3 ♗e7 22 ♗f6+ gf 23 ♗xf6 ♖d7 24 ♗xf7 ♖g4 25 ♗g3 h5 26 ♗xd4 ♗xd4+ 27 ♗xd4 ♗xf7 28 h3 ♗d7 29 ♗e5 ♗g6 30 ♗g5 ♗e8 31 hg ♗d1+ 32 ♗h2 ♗e1 33 ♗f5+ ♗g7 34 ♗d3 ♗h1+ 35 ♗g3 h4+ 36 ♗f3 ♗hf1+ 37 ♗e4 ♗xd3 38 ♗xd3 ♗xf4 39 ♗d7+ ♗h6 40 ♗e3 ♗f1 41 ♗d6 ♗g5 42 ♗xb6 ♗e1+ 43 ♗f2 ♗e5 44 ♗xa6 ♗f4 45 ♗f3 ♗d3 46 ♗d6 ♗e1+ 47 ♗f2 1:0

### Game 33

□ Hebden                              Kuligowski ■  
Lewisham 1981

1 e4 c5 2 f4 e6 3 ♗f3 ♗c6 4 ♗c3 ♗ge7 5 d4 [5g3 did not work out well in Ozsvath-Witkowski, Lublin 1969. Play continued 5 ... d5 6 ♖g2 d4 7 ♗e2 d3 8 cd ♗xd3 9 0-0 ♗xc4 when White didn't have enough for his pawn] cd 6 ♗xd4 ♗xd4 7 ♗xd4 ♗c6 8 ♗f2 d5 9 ♖d3! [9 cd gives Black too much freedom. Hug-Smyslov, Petropolis 1973 continued 9 ... ed 10 ♖d3 ♖e7 11 ♖d2 0-0 12 0-0-0 d4 13 ♗e4 ♗d5 with a good game for Black] ♖e7 10 0-0-0 11 ♗d1 d4 12 ♗e2 ♖c5 13 a3 a5 14 ♗h1 f6 15 ♗g1 ♗b6 16 ♗f3 ♖d7 17 ♗h4 ♗ad8 18 ♖d2 a4 19 ♗g1 ♗e7 20 g4 ♖b5 21 g5 ♗g6 22 ♗h5 f5 23 ♗g3 ♖xd3 24 cd ♗fe8 25 ♗h3 ♗f8 26 ♗e5 g6 27 ♗xg6 ♗c7 28 ♗xf8 ♗xf8 29 g6 ♗d7 30 ♗g1 ♗h8 31 ♗lg3 ♗g7 32 gh ♗f7 33 ♗f3 ♗e8 34 ♗xg7 ♗xg7 35 h8 ♗+ 1:0

Game 34

□ Hebden

Razuvaev ■

Manchester 1983

1 e4 e5 2 f4 e6 3 d3 d6 4 d3 d6 5 d4 d4 6 d4 cd 7 ♗xd4 d6 8 ♖f2 b6 [A similar plan was seen in Sigurjónsson-Ciocaltea, Caracas 1970 which continued 8 ... ♗b4 9 ♗d3 0-0 10-0 d6 11 ♗e3 b6 12 ♗ad1 ♗xc3 13 bc ♖e7 14 ♗g3 f5 15 ♗fe1 ♖f7 16 ef 17 ♗b5 ±. Clearly 10 ... d6 doesn't fit in too well. The solid 8 ... ♗e7 9 ♗d3 0-0 10 0-0 d6 11 ♗e3 d3 12 cd b6 13 f5 gave White a nice position in Lazarević-Levitina, Yugoslavia 1983. Finally the experimental 8 ... ♖a5 9 ♗d3 ♗c5 10 ♗e3 ♗a3 proved unsuccessful in the game Hodgson-Favatsov, Leningrad 1983. After 11 ♗d2 ♗xb2 12 ♗b5 ♖a4 13 ♗b1 ♗d4 14 ♗xd4 ♖xd4 15 ♖xd4 ♗xd4 16 ♗c3 ♗cb 17 ♗xg7 ♗g8 18 ♗f6 ♗xg2 19 e5 d4 20 ♗f1 ♗g4 21 ♗f2 d5 22 ♗hg1 ♗xf4+ 23 ♗e2 d7 24 ♗g7 d6 25 ♗xh7 White had a dangerous passed pawn] 9 ♗e3 ♗b4 10 ♗d3 0-0 11 0-0 ♗xc3 12 bc ♗b7 13 ♗ad1 f6 14 ♗d2 ♖e7 15 ♗fd1 ♗ad8 16 ♖e2 d6 17 ♗f2 ♗a5 18 ♗b5 ♗a5 18 ♗b5 ♗a8 19 e5 fe 20 fe ♖g5 21 ♗g3 d5 22 ♗d4 ♗c8 23 ♗h4 ♖h6 24 ♗e7 ♗f5 25 ♗h4 ♖g6 26 ♗d3 ♗xc3 27 ♗xf5 ef 28 ♗b4 ♗c8 29 ♗xa5 ba 30 e6 ♗e8 31 ♗e1 ♖f6 32 ♗xh7 ♖d4+ 33 ♗h1 ♖g4 34 ♖xg4 fg 35 ♗h4 ♗b7 36 ♗xg4 ♗c8 37 ♗a4 ♗xe6 38 ♗g1 ♗f7 39 ♗xa5 ♗e7 40 ♗a6 1:0

Game 35

□ Hodgson

van Baarle ■

London 1978

1 e4 e5 2 f4 e6 3 d3 d6 4 d3 e6 5 ♗b5 [The immediate 5 e5 is also interesting. A game Hodgson-Weidemann played in 1982 continued 5 ... ♗g8 (5 ... d5 6 ♗xd5 ed 7 d4) 6 f5??

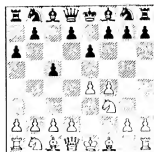
d4 7 fe de 8 ♗e4 ♖d5 9 d3 ♗x13+ 10 ♖x13 ♖xe5 11 ♗e2 ♗e7 12 ♗f4 ♖xb2 13 0-0 with a dangerous attack.] d4 6 e5 dxb5 7 dxb5 d5 8 e4! [8 0-0 a6! is good for Black] d4 f4 [A better try is 8 ... d4 as in Hebden-Nemet, Biel 1983. Play continued 9 d4 a6 10 d6+ ♗xd6 11 ed cd 12 a3 d6 13 0-0 b5 14 e5 ♗b7 15 ♖d3 ♖f6 with quite a reasonable position for Black.] 9 d4 d6 10 0-0 ed 11 ♗g5 16 12 ef gf 13 ♗e4 ♗e7



14 ♗bd6+ ♗xd6 15 ♗xd6+ ♗e7 16 ♖xd4 ♖a5 17 e5 18 ♖d5 ♖a4 19 ♖f7+ ♗d8 20 ♖xf6+ ♗e7 21 ♗e8+ ♗xc8 22 ♖d6+ ♗d8 23 ♗g5+ ♗e7 24 ♗xe7+ ♗xe7 25 ♗f8+ ♗e8 26 ♗xc8+ ♗xe8 27 ♖xe5+ ♗d8 28 ♖f6+ ♗e7 29 ♖d6+ 1:0

SECTION 10

2 ... e6: closed lines



If Black plays 2 ... e6 3 d3 a6 he can prevent ♖b5 once and for all. On the other hand the time lost with ... a6 makes it more attractive for White to switch to a closed formation. This is what happened in game 36.

White often adopts a closed set-up without any encouragement from Black. Games 37 and 38 see an early ♖e2 played by the Canadian master Lawrence Day. This method of development is reminiscent of Tschigorin's 2 ♖e2 against the French and many positions can arise from either opening.

The idea behind these so-called 'Big Clamp' formations is that White's line of pawns will absorb any attempt by Black to open lines on the queenside while White calmly increases his space advantage on the other side. But White must be careful when adopting such a strategy as over-extravagant play can have him fall behind in development, fail to keep the lines closed and get pole-axed (game 39).

Finally in this section there is an example of 1 e4 c5 2 f4 e6 3 e5!? (game 40) which transposes into Steinitz's old treatment of the French Defence. I doubt if it will really catch on but the idea is worth noting.

### Game 36

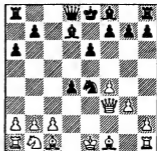
□ Pribyl

■ Bobotsov

Vrnjacka Banja 1971

1 e4 c5 2 f4 e6 3 d3 a6 4 d3 [If White wants to adopt a formation with ♖e2 then he should omit d3. I recommend 4 ♖e2 ♗e7 5 g3 d5 and now 6 d3 rather than the dangerous 6 e5 d6 7 ♗g2 h5 8 d3 h4! 9 g4 h3! of Westerinen-Conquest, Lewisham 1981] d6 5 g3 [Alternatively White can play 5 d3 and 6 ♗e2] d5 6 d3 d6 7 ♖e2? [Better is 7 ♗d2 ♗e7 8 ♗g2

b5 9 ♗e5 ♗b7 10 dxc6 ♗xc6 11 e5 d7 12 ♖g4 (Hug-Bobotssov, Skopje (Ol) 1972) which offers even chances] d4! 8 dxc4 cd 9 d6 10 de ♗d7 11 ♖f3 dxe4!



12 ♗g2 ♗b4+ 13 ♗d2 dxc2 14 dxc2 ♗xd2+ 15 dxc2 ♗c6 16 ♖e2 ♗xg2 17 ♖xg2 ♖b6 18 dxc1 0-0 19 ♗d1 ♗ac8 20 d6 21 a4 ♗fc8 22 a5 ♖b4 23 ♖d2 f6 24 ♗a3 e5 25 ♗b3 ♖e7 26 fe fe 27 ♗c1 e4 28 ♗b6 d3 29 c3 ♗4c6 30 ♗xc6 ♗xc6 31 ♗e1 ♗f6 32 ♖e3 h6 33 dxc1 ♗e6 34 dxd2 ♖f7 35 ♗a1 ♖e8 36 ♖d4 ♖h5 0:1

### Game 37

□ Day

■ Tisdall

Brighton 1980

1 e4 c5 2 f4 e6 3 ♖e2 d6 4 d3 d6 5 c3 b6 6 g3 ♗e7 7 d3 a3 ♗b7 8 d3 a6 9 d2 b5 10 ♗g2 ♖c7 11 0-0 0-0 12 d6 h1 d5 13 d5 b4 14 c4 b3 15 d6 e3 ba 16 ♗xa2 d6 b3 17 d3 d4 18 ♖d1 d6 19 ♗d2 a5 20 ♗c3 d7 21 g4 ♗c6 22 g5 ♗fb8 23 ♖h5 a4 24 d2 ♗b3 25 ♗a3 ♗xa3 26 ba ♗b8 27 d2g4 ♖d8 28 dxc4 cd 29 d2 d5 30 dxc4 ♗e8 31 f5 ♗xg5 32 f6 ♗xf6 33 dxf6+ gf 34 ♗h3 d6 35 ♖xh7 ♖a5 36 ♗xe6 dxe4 37 ♖xe4 fe 38 ♖xe6 ♖a8+ 39 d6g1 ♗b2 40 ♖xf6+ d6g8 41 ♖f8+ d6h7 42 ♗f7+ 1:0

Game 38

□ Day Blumenfeld ■

Marshall Invitational 1980

1 e4 c5 2 f4 dxc6 3 dxc3 e6 4 ♖e2 d6 5 c3 ♗c7 6 dxa3 dxf6 7 dxc2 ♙e7 8 d3 0-0 9 g3 b6 10 ♙h3 ♙b7 11 0-0 ♚fe8 12 g4 c4 13 d4 dxa5 14 dxd2 ♙f8 15 g5 d7 16 ♗f2 ♚e7 17 dxc3 g6 18 dxc4 ♙g7 19 ♗h4 dxc8 20 ♙g2 dxc6 21 dxf6+ ♘h8 22 ♚f3 e5 23 ♚h3 h5 24 gh 1:0

Game 39

□ Bohm Kochiev ■

Le Havre 1977

1 e4 c5 2 f4 e6 3 d3 d5 4 dxd2 dxc6 5 dxc3 dxf6 6 c3 ♙e7 7 g3 b6 8 e5 dxc4 9 ♗e2 h5 10 ♙g2 ♙b7 11 a3 ♗d7 12 0-0 d4 13 dxc4 dc 14 bc 0-0-0 15 ♚d1 ♙a6 16 dxc1 f6 17 ef gf 18 a4 f5 19 dxc2 ♙f6 20 ♙b2 ♙b7 21 dxc3 h4 22 d4 dxc2



23 dc ♗f7 24 dxd4 dxc4 25 cd ♙xcg2 26 ♘xc2 hg 27 dxc3 dxc4 28 ♚a1 ♚xh3 29 cb+ ♘b8 30 ba+ ♘xa7 31 ♘xh3 ♚h8+ 32 ♘xc3 ♚h3+ 0:1

Game 40

□ Steinitz Schwarz ■

Vienna 1882

1 e4 e6 2 e5 c5 3 f4 dxc6 [Another example is Steinitz-Wiess, Vienna 1882 which continued 3 ... d5 4 ed ♙xd6 5 g3 ♙d7 6 dxc3 ♙c6 7 ♙g2 dxf6 8 0-0 dxc7 9 d3 0-0 10 dxc2 dxc6 11 ♗e2 ♗c7 12 b3 ♙e7 13

♙b2 a5 14 a4 dxc5 15 dxc4 dxc6 16 ♚a1 d6d5 17 dxc5 ♙f6 18 ♗f2 ♙e8 19 g4 ♚d8 20 g5 ♙e7 21 dxc4 dxc6 22 ♗h4 dxd4 23 ♙e4 with a winning attack] 4 dxc3 dxc6 5 g3 ♙e7 6 ♙g2 0-0 7 d3 f6 8 ef ♙xf6 9 0-0 dxc7 10 c3 ♚b8 11 dxa3 b6 12 dxc2 ♙b7 13 dxc3 d5 14 dxc4 e5 15 dxc6+ gf 16 dxc4 dxc7 17 fe fe 18 ♗g4+ ♘h8 19 ♗h5 ♗e8 20 d4 ♙a6 21 ♚e1 cd 22 cd e4 23 ♙f4 ♚d8 24 ♚a1 ♘g8 25 ♚c7 dxc8 26 ♗g5+ dxc6 27 ♚xa7 ♙d3 28 ♚c1 dxc6 29 ♚xh7 ♚xf4 30 ♚h6 ♚d6 31 dxc6 1:0

SECTION 11

2 ... g6:

Independent lines



In the variation 2 f4 dxc6 3 dxc3 g6 4 ♙b5 ♙g7 5 ♙xc6, doubled pawns are inflicted which limit Black's possibilities for counterplay (see section 16). The idea behind 2 ... g6 is that after 3 dxc3 ♙g7 the move 4 ♙b5 is clearly pointless. White could of course play 4 dxc3 dxc6 and now 5 ♙b5, but then 5 ... dxd4 isn't bad (see section 17).

But after 2 ... g6 White can play 3 d4 when there are transpositional possibilities into the Pirc (3 ... ♙g7 4 d5 d6 5 dxc3 dxc6 6 dxc3), Modern (game 41)

or even King's Indian (3 ... ♖g7 4 d5 d6 5 c4) Defences. Game 42 shows the independent possibility of 3 ... cd.

By playing 3 ♖f3 ♖g7 and now either 4 d3 or 4 c3 White can adopt the closed formations considered in the next section. 4 g3 is also possible but Black then has 4 ...d5 (game 43). Black's loss was due to an excess of ambition rather than his opening.

#### Game 41

□ Hodgson

Watson ■

Brighton 1983

1 e4 c5 2 f4 g6 3 d4 ♖g7 4 d5 d6 [4 ... a6!? was played in Westerinen-Jacobsen, Esbjerg 1983. Play continued 5 d6!? (5 c4 b5!) e4 6 ♗xd6 ♗e7 7 ♗xe7+ ♗xe7 8 ♗c3 d6 9 ♖e3 ♗bc6 10 0-0-0 ♖d4 with quite reasonable chances for Black] 5 ♗c3 [The immediate 5 ♖b5+ is not so dangerous as Black can reply 5 ... ♗d7. Westerinen-Forintos, Esbjerg 1983 continued 6 a4 a6 7 ♖c4 ♗g6 8 ♗c3 0-0 9 ♗f3 ♗b6 10 ♖e2 ♖g4 11 0-0 ♖xf3 12 ♖xf3 ♗e8 with a sound position for Black] ♗f6 6 ♖b5+ ♗f7 7 a4 0-0 8 ♗f3 ♗f6 9 0-0 e6? 10 de ♖xe6 11 f5 gf 12 ef ♖xf5 13 ♗h4 ♖g4 14 ♖e2 ♖xe2 15 ♗xe2 ♗c6 16 ♗f5 ♗d7 17 ♗eg3



17 ... ♖ae8 18 ♗xg7 ♗xg7 19 ♗f3 ♖e6 20 ♖h6+ ♗g8 21 ♗f4 ♗h8 22 ♖xf8 ♗d8 23 ♗g5 ♗xf8 24 ♖xf6 ♗e5 25 ♖xe6 fe 26

♗h5 1:0

#### Game 42

□ Westerinen

Kristensen ■

Esbjerg 1982

1 e4 c5 2 f4 g6 3 d4 cd 4 ♗xd4 ♗f6 5 e5 ♗c6 6 ♗d3 ♗g4 7 h3 ♗h6 8 g4 ♖g7 9 ♗f3 0-0 10 ♖g2 ♗b6 11 ♗c3 d6 12 ♗d5 ♗d8 13 0-0 ♖e6 14 c4 ♖c8 15 ♖e3 de 16 fe f6 17 efe1 18 ♗d4 ♖d7 19 ♗xc6 ♖xc6 20 ♖xa7 ♗f7 21 ♖d4 ♗e5 22 ♖xe5 fe 23 ♖xf8+ ♖xf8 24 ♖f1 ♖c5+ 25 ♗h1 ♗g7 26 b3 b6 27 ♗e2 ♖d4 28 ♗f6 ♖xg2+ 29 ♗xg2 ♖c7 30 a4 ♖f7 31 ♗e4 ♖xf1+ 32 ♗xf1 ♗h4 33 ♗g2 h5 34 ♗e2 hg 35 hg ♗f8 36 ♗f3+ ♗e7 37 ♗g3 ♗h6 38 g5 ♗h5 39 ♗f3 ♗xf3+ 40 ♗xf3 ♗e6 41 ♗g4 ♖e3 42 b4 ♖c1 43 b5 ♖a3 44 ♗f3 ♖e7 45 ♗e3 ♗d7 46 ♗d3 ♗e7 47 c5 ♖xc5 48 a5 ♖e7 49 a6 ♖d8 50 ♗c4 ♗b8 51 ♗d5 ♖c7 52 ♗c6 1:0

#### Game 43

□ Hehden

Mestel ■

Hastings 1983-84

1 e4 c5 2 f4 g6 3 ♗f3 ♖g7 4 g3 d5 5 ed [5 e5 is premature. Day-Angantysson, World Open 1979 continued 5 ... f6! 6 e4 e7 ♖g2 ♗e7 8 ♗f3 ♗bc6 9 0-0 and now Black should play 9 ... d4 with a good game] ♗xd5 6 ♗c3 ♗e6+ 7 ♖e2 ♗c6 8 0-0 ♗h6 9 b3 0-0 10 ♖b2 b6 11 ♗a4 ♖b7 12 ♖xg7 ♗xg7 13 ♖c4 ♗d6 14 c3 ♖ad8 15 ♗e2 ♖fe8 16 ♖ae1 ♗f5 17 ♗b2 ♗ed4 18 ♗e5+ f6 19 ♗xd6 ♗xf3+ 20 ♖xf3 ♗xd6 21 ♖fe3 ♗xc4 22 ♗xc4 ♗f7 23 d3 ♖c8 24 ♗f2 ♖f5 25 ♗b2 ♖d7 26 ♗e2 ♖ed8 27 ♗d2 h6 28 h4 ♖g8 29 ♖f1 ♖d5 30 a4 ♖g8 31 ♗c2 ♖h8 32 a5 ♖d6 33 c4 ♖e6 34 ♖xe6 ♗xe6 35 ♗c3 ♖h3 36 ♖e1+ ♗f5 37 ♗d1 ♗g4 38 ♖e3 ♖g2 39 ♗f2+ ♗f5 40 ♖e1 h5 41 ♖g1 ♖c6 42 ab ab 43 ♖a1 e5 44 fe ♗xe5 45 ♖f1 g5 46 hg fg 47 g4 ♖f3 48 gh g4 49 ♖e1+ ♗f5 50 ♖e8 ♗g5 51 h6 g3

## SECTION 12

## Closed lines ("Big Clamp" and "Antoshin")

The so called "Big Clamp" is a method of play closely related to the Closed Sicilian. The difference is that White's queen's knight does not go to c3.

Games 37, 38 and 39 were examples of the 'Big Clamp' not being met by a Black king-side fianchetto. The present section is devoted to games in which he does fianchetto.

The line of pawns White sets up acts as a kind of shock-absorber. Black finds it difficult to open lines in the centre or on the queenside. White will gradually increase his space advantage, normally on the kingside, and eventually prepare a breakthrough. Games 44-46 show the 'Big Clamp' in action.

Another close strategic relative is a kind of reversed Antoshin variation of the Dutch Defence. It can be distinguished from a Big Clamp by the positioning of the king's bishop on e2 rather than g2.

Game 47 shows the similarities to the 'Classical Big Clamp'. Game 48 shows a difference - White does not have e4 so well defended which gives Black the possibility of an early c5-c4. All the same White seems to maintain a nagging space edge.

### Game 44

□ Day                      MacLeod ■  
Toronto 1978

1 e4 c5 2 d3 ♖c6 3 g3 g6 4 ♖g2 ♖g7 5 f4 e6  
[5 ... d6 transposes into Korchnoi-

Karpov, Baguio (m) 1978. The game continued 6 ♖f3 ♖f6 7 0-0-0-0-0-0 c3 ♗b8 9 ♖e2 ♖e8 10 ♖e3 ♖c7 11 d4 cd 12 cd ♖g4 13 ♗d1 d5 14 e5 ♖d7 15 ♖c3 ♗fc8 16 ♖f1 b5 17 h3 ♖xf3 18 ♖xf3 b4 19 ♖g4 e6 20 ♖a4 ♖a5 21 ♖c5 ♖e8 22 ♖e2 ♖b7 23 ♖xb7 ♗xb7 24 ♗dcl ♖d7 25 ♗c2 b3 26 ab ♗xb3 27 ♖cl ♗b7 28 ♖a6 and White won the exchange and later on the game.]



6 ♖f3 ♖ge7 7 c3 d5 8 ♖e2 b6 9 ♖a3 ♖a6  
10 e5 ♖f5 11 ♖e3 h5 12 ♖f2 ♖d7 13 ♗e1  
♖f8 14 ♖c2 ♖e7 15 h3 ♗c8 16 ♖d2 ♖f8  
17 ♖e2 b5 18 g4 ♖g7 19 b4 d4 20 cd cb 21  
♖a1 ♖b7 22 ♖b3 ♖d8 23 ♖e3 a5 24  
♗hg1 ♖b8 25 ♗xc8 ♖xc8 26 ♖fd2 ♖a6  
27 ♗cl a4 28 ♖a5 ♖d7 29 ♖b7 ♖b6 30  
♖c5 ♖c6 31 ♖xe6+ fe 32 ♗xc6 ♖a7 33  
♗c8+ ♖e8 34 ♖e4 ♖d7 35 ♖c6 ♖xc6 36  
♖xc6 ♖ac7 37 f5 gf 38 gf ef 39 d5 ♖f7 40  
d6 ♖xd6 41 ♗xh8 b3 42 ab a3 43 ed a2 44  
♖d4 ♖f6 45 dc ♖xd4 46 ♗a8 1:0

### Game 45

□ Nickoloff                      Braga ■  
Student Olympiad, Mexico City 1978  
1 e4 c5 2 d3 ♖c6 3 g3 g6 4 ♖g2 ♖g7 5 f4 e6  
6 c3 ♖ge7 7 ♖f3 0-0-0 8 ♖a3 ♗b8 9 0-0 h5  
10 ♖c2 b4 11 d4 cd 12 cd d5 13 e5 b3 14 ab  
♗xb3 15 ♖e3 ♖b6

see following diagram

Game 47

□ Day

Ross ■

Toronto 1979



1 e4 c5 2 f4 g6 3 d3 ♖g7 4 c3 ♜c6 5 ♙e3 d6  
6 ♙e2 ♚b8 7 a4 a6 8 ♜f3 ♜f6 9 ♜bd2 0-0  
10 h3 b5 11 ab ab 12 d4 cd 13 cd d5 14 e5  
♜e8 15 g4 ♜c7 16 ♜b3 f6 17 ♚c1 ♚b6 18  
0-0 f5 19 ♜e1 e6 20 ♚f2 ♚f7 21 ♜d3 ♙f8  
22 ♙f1 ♜a6 23 ♚fc2 ♜a7 24 ♙d2 b4 25  
♙e1 ♚b8 26 ♙g3 ♚g7 27 ♜e1 ♙b6 28  
♙d3 ♙b7 29 ♚a1 ♜c7 30 ♙e3 ♜cb5 31  
♙f2 ♚c8 32 ♚a5 ♚c4 33 ♚a1 ♚gc7 34  
♜h2 ♚xc2 35 ♜xc2 ♜c3 36 ♙h4 ♚c8 37  
gf ef 38 bc ♚xc3 39 ♙e2 ♚xb3 40 e6 ♚b2  
41 e7 ♙xe7 42 ♙xe7 b3 43 ♙c5 ♙c6 44  
♙g2 ♚xc2 45 ♙e7 ♚xc5 46 dc ♜b5 47  
♙d8+ ♜f7 48 ♚e1 1:0

16 ♚f2 a5 17 ♙f1 ♙d7 18 ♙d3 ♚b8 19  
♙c2 ♚b4 20 ♙a4 ♙a7 21 ♜c2 ♚b6 22 b3  
♙c7 23 ♙d2 ♙f8 24 ♙e1 ♜b4 25 ♜xb4  
ab 26 ♚c1 ♙b7 27 ♙xd7 ♙xd7 28 g4 ♚c6  
29 ♚a1 ♚c2 30 ♙b1 ♚c7 31 ♙d3 ♚a7 32  
♚af1 ♙b5 33 ♙e3 ♚ba8 34 ♜h4 ♜c6 35  
f5 ♙b6 36 ♜f3 ♚a1 37 ♙f4 ♚xf1+ 38  
♚xf1 ♙g7 39 ♙e3 h6 40 h4 ♙b5 41 h5 gf  
42 gf ef 43 ♙xf5 ♜d8 44 ♚f2 ♚a1+ 45  
♜g2 ♙c6 46 ♜h2 ♙e6 47 ♙f3 ♚b1 48  
♚a2 ♙c6 49 ♜g4 ♚xb3 50 ♜f6+ ♜f8 51  
♙d2 ♙c4 52 ♚a8 ♙xf6 53 ef ♜e8 54 ♙g4  
♙c6 55 ♙g8+ ♜d7 56 ♙xd8+ ♜e6 57  
♙e7+ 1:0

Game 48

□ Antoshin

Gorelov ■

Moscow Ch 1984

1 e4 c5 2 f4 g6 [Antoshin-Georgadze,  
Nikolaev 1983 went 2 ... ♜c6 3 ♜f3 g6 4  
d3 ♙g7 5 c3 ♜f6 6 ♙e2 0-0 7 0-0 c4 8 e5 cd  
9 ♙xd3. ♜e8 10 ♙e2 d6 11 h3 ♜c7 12  
♚d1 ♙d7 13 ♜a3 with White having a  
slight space advantage.] 3 ♜f3 ♙g7 4 c3  
♜f6 5 d3 d6 6 ♙c2 0-0 7 ♙e2 b6 8 0-0 ♙b7  
9 f5 c4

Game 46

□ Makarichev

Dolmatov ■

USSR Ch 1979

1 e4 c5 2 g3 ♜c6 3 ♙g2 g6 4 d3 ♙g7 5 f4 d6  
6 ♜f3 e6 7 0-0 ♜ge7 8 c3 0-0 9 ♙e3 b6 10  
♙f2 ♙d7 11 ♚e1 h6 12 d4 cd 13 cd ♙b7 14  
♜c3 ♜h7 15 h4 ♚ae8 16 ♙h3 f5 17 h5 gh  
18 d5 ed 19 ef ♜xf5 20 ♚xe8 ♙xe8 21  
♙xf5 ♚xf5 22 ♙c2 ♙c8 23 ♚e1 ♙d7 24  
♜h4 ♜g8 25 ♜xf5 ♙xf5 26 ♙xf5 ♙xf5  
27 ♜xd5 ♜f7 28 ♚c1 ♙d7 29 b3 ♙b2 30  
♚c2 ♙f6 31 b4 ♙d8 32 b5 ♜a5 33 a4 ♙f5  
34 ♚c3 ♜b7 35 ♜b4 ♜c5 36 ♜c6 ♙f6 37  
♙d4 ♜xa4 38 ♚a3 ♙c2 39 ♙xf6 ♜xf6 40  
♜b4 ♙d1 41 ♜d5+ 1:0



10 fg hg 11 ♜g5 cd 12 ♙xd3 ♜bd7 13 ♙f2  
♙c8 14 ♙h4 ♚d8 15 ♜a3 ♜f8 16 ♙e3  
♙g4 17 ♙f2 ♜h7 18 h3 ♙e8 19 ♜xh7  
♜xh7 20 ♜b5 ♜g8 21 a4 ♚f8 22 ♙h4

♖d7 23 ♘d4 ♗c7 24 a5 ba 25 ♙f5 gf 26  
 ♚xf5 ♘e8 27 e5 ♗c6 28 ♚g5 f5 29 ef ♚xf6  
 30 ♚axa5 ♘f8 31 ♚af5 ♚d8 32 ♗h7 ♙a8  
 33 ♘d4 d5 34 ♚xg7 ♙xg7 35 ♗h8+ ♘f7  
 36 ♚xf6+ ef 37 ♗xd8 ♘e6 38 ♗b8 a6 39  
 ♘h2 ♙b7 40 ♗g3 ♘xd4 41 cd ♗b6 42  
 ♙g6+ ♘f8 43 ♙f5 ♗d8 44 h4 ♙c8 45  
 ♗b8 1:0

## SECTION 13

# The aggressive 5 ♙c4: Black defends with 5 ... e6 6 f5 ♘ge7



Surprisingly, the game which did most to popularise this plan was not a Sicilian Defence but an English Opening. The game in question is Saidy-Fischer, New York 1969 which went: 1 e4 e5 2 ♘c3 ♘c6 3 g3 f5 4 ♙g2 ♙f6 5 d3 ♙c5 6 e3 f4 7 ef 0-0 8 ♘ge2 ♗e8 9 0-0 d6 10 ♘a4 ♙d4! 11 ♘xd4 ed 12 h3 h5! 13 a3 a5 14 b3 ♗g6 15 ♘b2 ♙f5 16 ♗c2 ♘d7 17 ♚e1 ♘c5 18 ♙f1 ♚a6! 19 ♙d2 ♚b6 20 ♙xa5 ♚xb3, 21 ♙d2 ♚a8! 22 a4 ♚a6 23 a5 ♘h7 24 ♚ed1 b6 25 ♙ef ba 26 ♘a4 ♚xd3! 27 ♙xd3 ♙xd3 28 ♗a2 ♘b4 29 ♗a3 ♘c2 30 ♗b2 ♘xa1 31 ♚xa1 ♘xa4 32 ♚xa4 ♗e4 33 ♙xa5 ♚xa5 34 ♚xa5 ♗e1+ 35 ♘h2 ♗xa5 0:1

Brilliant! And imagine what White can do with his extra tempo!

The system based on 5 ♙c4 is one of direct aggression. White will play f5, even at the cost of a pawn, and play for mate.

The positions that arise are often hair-raising to say the least. Both Black and White need a light breakfast and nerves of steel.

Black's methods of defence can be divided into three categories. This section will deal with 5 ... e6 6 f5 ♘ge7. Section 14 will deal with 5 ... d6 6 0-0 ♘f6 and section 15 with 5 ... d6 6 0-0 e6.

After 5 ... e6 6 f5 ♘ge7 White plays 7 fe. Game 49 shows the solid 7 ... de in action although White seems to have some pressure.

The alternative 7 ... fe leads to wild complications. White can choose between 8 d3 and 8 0-0. The former allows 8 ... d5 9 ♙b3 b5!? (game 50) but keeps the possibility of 8 d3 0-0 9 ♙g5 (game 51). This is not the case with 8 0-0 (game 52).

Black won all four games with 7 ... fe but that does not necessarily indicate what is happening. White had clear improvements in all of them.

### Game 49

□ Ciocaltea

■ Liebert

Varna 1970

1 e4 c5 2 ♘c3 ♘c6 3 f4 g6 4 ♘f3 ♙g7 5  
 ♙c4 e6 6 f5 [6 e5 is interesting when  
 Ammann-Nikolaiczuk, Biel 1976  
 continued 6 ... d6 7 ed ♗xd6 8 ♘e4 ♗e7  
 9 0-0 ♘h6 10 ♘e5 ♘xe5 11 fe ♙xe5 12 d4!?  
 with a dangerous initiative for White. But  
 Black can do better with 7 ... ♘f6 as in  
 Barle-Ribli, Bled/Portoroz 1979. Play  
 continued 8 d4 cd 9 ♘d4 0-0 10 ♘xc6 bc  
 11 0-0 ♘d5 12 ♘e4 f5 13 ♘g5 ♗xd6 with  
 an interesting struggle in prospect] ♘ge7  
 [6 ... gf is very risky, Gik-Kimelfeld,  
 USSR 1968 continued 7 d3 ♘ge7 8 0-0 d5



9 ed ed 10 ♖b3 ♗c6 11 ♖g5 ♘d7 12 ♗e2 h6 and now 13 ♗h3 looks even more dangerous than Gik's choice of 13 ♗f3.] 7 fe de 8 0-0 0-0 9 d3 ♗d7 [9 ... ♗a5 10 ♖b3 ♗xb3 11 ab ♗c6 is Hodgson-Silva, London 1978. 12 ♗e3 looks slightly better for White. Other possibilities are 9 ... a6 10 a4 ♗d4 11 ♗xd4 ed 12 ♗e2 ♗c6 13 ♘e1 ♗a5 14 ♗a2 ♗d7 15 ♗d2 ♗c6 16 ♗f4 (Geljžinis-Eljanov, USSR 1981) and 9 ... ♗d4 10 ♗xd4, both of which are slightly in White's favour] 10 ♘e1 ♗d4 11 ♗xd4 cd 12 ♗e2 ♗c6 13 ♗d2 ♗h8 14 ♗f4 e5 15 ♗e2 ♘e7 16 b4 ♗d8 17 b5 ♗e6 18 ♗b4 ♗c5 19 c3 ♘ac8 20 cd ed 21 ♗f4 b6 22 a4 ♗e6 23 ♗xe6 fe 24 ♘g3 e5 25 ♘g4 ♗h6 26 g3 ♗e3+ 27 ♗g2 ♘xf1 28 ♘xf1 ♘f8 29 ♗xc5 ♘xc5 30 ♘e6 ♗g7 31 ♘f7+ ♘xf7 32 ♘xf7+ ♗h6 33 h4 ♘c8 34 ♗e6 ♘c2+ 35 ♗h3 ♘f2 ½:½

#### Game 50

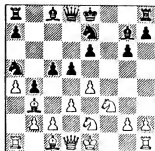
□ Stein                      Liberzon ■

Israeli Ch 1978

1 e4 c5 2 ♗c3 ♗c6 3 f4 g6 4 ♗f3 ♗g7 5 ♗c4 e6 6 f5 ♗ge7 7 fe fe 8 d3 d5 9 ♗b3 b5 10 a4 [10 ♗xb5 looks bad after 10 ... ♘a5+ 11 ♗c3 d4 12 0-0 dc 13 bc 0-0 14 ♗g5 (Bilek-Ribh, Hungary 1969) and now either 14 ... ♘xf1+ 15 ♘xf1 ♗d8 or the immediate 14 ... ♗d8. 10 a3 is the most solid move leading to complicated play after 10 ... a6 11 0-0-0 12 ♗g5 c4 13 ♗a2 de 14 ♗xe4 cd 15 ed ♘b6. Last but not least White can sacrifice a piece with either 10 ed ed 11 ♗xb5 ♘a5+ 12 ♗c3 d4 13 0-0 dc 14 bc ♘xc3 15 ♘b1 unclear or 10 ed ed 11 ♗xd5!? unclear] b4 11 ♗e2 ♗a5! ♯

*see following diagram*

12 0-0 de 13 ♗g5 ♗xb3 14 cb ♘xd3 15 ♘e1 ♗f5 16 ♗f4 ♘d4+ 17 ♗h1 ♘e5 18 g4 ♗d6 19 ♗fx6 ♗xe6 20 ♗f4 ♘d5 21



♗xe6 e3+ 22 ♗g1 ♘xe6 23 ♗xd6 ♗d4 0:1

#### Game 51

□ Hebden                      Speelman ■

British Ch 1982

1 e4 c5 2 f4 g6 3 ♗f3 ♗g7 4 ♗c3 ♗c6 5 ♗c4 e6 6 f5 ♗ge7 7 fe fe 8 d3 0-0-0 9 ♗g5 h6 10 ♗h4!? [10 ♗xc7] g5 11 ♗f2 d5 [11 ... b6] 12 ♗b3 g4 [12 ... ♗d4 was played in Knezević-Smejkal, Smederevska Palanka 1971. Play proceeded 13 ♗xd4 cd 14 ♗e2 ♘b6 15 0-0 de 16 ♗d2 ♘xf1+ 17 ♘xf1 e3 18 ♗e4 ♗d5 19 h4 gh 20 ♗f4 ♗d7 21 ♗xd5 ed 22 ♗xd5+ ♗e6 23 ♘f5 ♗xd5 24 ♘xd5+ ♗h8 25 ♗d6 ♘f8. White's attack fell short and he lost, but only by a whisker.] 13 ♗d2 c4 14 de d4 15 ♗a4 ♘xf2 16 ♗xf2 ♘a5 17 ♘f1 ♗d7 18 ♗g1 ♗e5 19 c3 ♗xa4?! [Speelman gives 19 ... d3 unclear] 20 ed ♗d3 21 ♘g4 [?? according to Speelman who gives 21 ♗xa4] ♘xd2 22 ♘xe6+ ♗h8 23 ♗xa4 ♘xb2 24 ♘ad1 ♘xd4+ 25 ♗h1 ♗c6 26 ♘d2 ♘e3 27 ♗xc6 ♘xd2 0:1

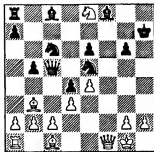
#### Game 52

□ W. Watson                      Johansen ■

British Ch 1982

1 e4 c5 2 f4 gh 3 ♗f3 ♗g7 4 ♗c3 ♗c6 5 ♗c4 e6 6 f5 ♗ge7 7 fe fe 8 0-0 0-0 9 d3 d5 10 ♗b3 d4 [Howell-Horvath, Groningen 1983-84 went 10 ... ♗a5 11 cd ♗xb3 12 ab ed 13 ♗g5 d4 14 ♘e1 ♘c8 15 ♗e4 when

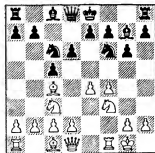
White was clearly better.] 11 ♖a4 b5 12 ♗xc5 ♜d6 13 ♗g5 ♜xc5 14 ♜xf8+ ♗xf8 15 ♜f1 ♗e5 16 ♗h7 ♗7c6 17 ♗f6+ ♗g7 18 ♗e8+ ♗h7 19 ♗f6+ ♗g7 20 ♗e8+ ♗h7



21 ♜f2 ♗e7 22 ♜f4 g5 23 ♜g3 ♗d8 24 ♗d2 ♗d7 25 ♗f4 ♗d7 26 ♗xe5 ♜xe5 27 ♗c7 ♜xg3 28 hg ♜c8 29 ♗xe6 ♗e5 30 ♜f1 ♗xe6 31 ♗xe6 ♜xc2 32 ♜f5 ♜c1+ 33 ♗f2 ♗xd3+ 34 ♗e2 ♗c5 35 ♗d5 d3+ 36 ♗d2 ♜c2+ 37 ♗d1 ♗a4 0:1

## SECTION 14

### The aggressive 5 ♗c4: Black defends with 5 ... d6 6 0-0 ♗f6



Against this method of defence White will again adopt the plan of d3, ♜e1, ♜h4 and f5. But what is crucial is the order in

which these moves are played.

In game 53 White adopts the conservative method of playing 7 d3, 8 ♜e1 and only later f5. This is solid enough but Black can take the steam out of the attack with a timely ... e6.

The critical line is the immediate 7 f5 which led to a powerful attack in game 54. Black can also try 7 ... e6 transposing into game 55 (next section).

### Game 53

□ Vorotnikov

Shashin ■

USSR 1972

1 e4 c5 2 ♗c3 d6 3 f4 g6 4 ♗f3 ♗g7 5 ♗c4 ♗c6 6 0-0 ♗f6 7 d3 [The immediate 7 ♜e1 was tried in Dorfman-Polugaevsky, USSR Ch 1976. Play continued 7 ... 0-0 8 f5 e6! 9 fe 10 e5! de 11 d3 ♗d4 12 ♗b3 ♗d5 13 ♗xd4 ♜xf1+ 14 ♜xf1 ed 15 ♗e4 b6 16 ♗g5 ♜d7 17 ♗h6 ♜e7 18 ♗g5 ♜d7 1/2:1/2] 0-0 [7 ... a6 8 ♜e1 transposes into Rumens-Ginsberg, London 1981. White won quickly after 8 ... ♗d4 9 ♗b3 e6 10 f5 ♜e7 11 fe ♗xc6 12 ♗xd4 cd 13 ♗c2 ♗d7 14 ♜f2 ♗c5 15 ♗xd4 ♗g4 16 ♗xc6 ♗xl2 17 ♗xg7+ ♗d7 18 ♜xl2 ♜af8 19 ♗d2 ♗c8 20 ♜al1 1:0] 8 ♜e1 ♗d4 [Rumens-Roberts, London 1977 went 8 ... a6 9 ♜h4 ♗d4 10 f5 ♗xl3+ 11 ♜xl3 b5 12 ♗b3 gf 13 ♗g5 fe 14 ♗xc4 ♗xc4 15 ♗xc7 ♗d4+ 16 ♗h1 ♗f6 17 ♜xf6 ♜xc7 18 ♜g6+ and White won. The best defence is 8 ... e6! 9 ♜h4 d5] 9 ♗b3 ♗xb3 10 ab ♗d7 11 f5 gf 12 ♜h4 fe 13 ♗g5 h6 14 ♗gxe4 ♗xe4 15 ♗xe4 ♗h7 16 ♜f3 f6 17 ♗g3 f5 18 ♗g5 ♜f6 19 ♗xf6 ♗xf6 20 ♜h5 e6 21 ♜f7+ ♗h8 22 ♜e1 ♗d4+ 23 ♗f1 ♗e5 24 ♗xe5 de 25 ♗h5 ♜g5 26 ♗f6 ♜c1+ 27 ♗f2 ♜d2+ 28 ♗g1 ♜c1+ 29 ♜f1 ♜e3+ 30 ♗h1 1:0

□ Hodgson

Nunn: 3

London 1978

1 e4 c5 2 f4 dxc6 3 dxf3 g6 4 dxc3 dfg7 5 dxc4 d6 6 0-0 dxf6 7 f5 0-0 8 d3 gxf9 ♖e1 fe [After 9 ... dxa5 White can choose between 10 ♖h4 dxc4 11 dc fe 12 dfg5 and 10 d5 fe (10 ... e6? 11 dfg5!) 11 dfg5 e6 12 ♖xf6 ♗xf6 13 dxe4 (Bellon-Merino, Orense 1974) with a powerful attack in either case. 9 ... d4 10 d5 11 ♖h4 dxb3 12 ab de8 13 dfg5 is Balashov-Tseitlin, USSR 1969] 10 de dfg4 11 ♖h4 dxf3 12 ♖xf3 de5 13 ♖h3 dfg6 [13 ... dxc4? 14 d5!] 14 ♗g3 ♗d7 15 d5 dxd5 16 dxd5 e6 17 d5 d3 18 ♗f3 c4 19 d4!



19 ... ♗xa4 20 ♗h5 ♖fd8 21 ♗xh7+ d8 22 d5 h6 d5 h6 23 ♖h6 d7 24 ♖f1 d8 25 ♗g8+ d8 26 ♖xe6+ d8 27 ♗xf8+ d7 28 ♗c5+ d8 29 ♖h6 1:0

## SECTION 15

The aggressive 5 dxc4:  
black defends with 5 ... d6  
6 0-0 e6



After 5 ... d6 6 0-0 e6 White usually sacrifices a pawn with 7 f5. But he can wait a while with 7 ♖e1 and Black can decline with 7 ... a6 or 7 ... dxf6 (game 55).

Black usually accepts the pawn with 7 ... ef 8 d3 dge7 when White plays the thematic 9 ♖e1. The reply 9 ... a6 was tried in game 56 and 9 ... dxe5 and the suicidal 9 ... 0-0 are incorporated in the notes.

The main line is 9 ... h6 (game 57) when White does best to play quietly with 10 ♖e1, 10 d4 or 10 d5 rather than jump straight in with 10 ef.

## Game 55

□ Dueball

Parma ■

Berlin 1971

1 e4 d6 2 f4 c5 3 d3 dxc6 4 dxc3 g6 5 dxc4 d6 6 0-0 e6 7 f5 [Rumens has shown a preference for 7 ♖e1 dge7 8 ♖h4. Rumens-Rooney, Thanet 1978 went 8 ... d4 9 dxd4 cd 10 dxe2 0-0 11 f5! ef 12 d3 dxc6 13 d5 ♗c7 14 d4 de5 15 d5 ♗a5 16 b4 ♗a3 17 d6 dxe6 18 ♖h6 1:0. Rumens-Whiteley, Nottingham 1978 went 8 ... a6 9 d3 b5 10 d5 dxa5 11 f5 gf 12 d5 ♗c7 13 ♖ael dxb3 14 ab b4 15 d5 dxd5 16 ed e5 17 d6 d8 18 dxc7+ dxc7 19 ♗g5+ d8 20 ♖h6+ d7 and now 21 ♗g7 ♗d8 22 dxe5 de 23 ♖xe5+ would have won] d6 [Another solid move is 7 ... a6. Bisguier-Bellon,

Palma de Mallorca 1971 continued 8 fe 9 d3 b5 (9 ...  $\text{Qd4?}$ ! 10  $\text{Qg5}$ ! as in Pribyl-Sursock, Vrnjacka Banja 1972, is dangerous) 10  $\text{Qb3}$   $\text{Qf6}$  11 a4 b4 12  $\text{Qe2}$  0-0] 8 d3 0-0 9 fg fg 10  $\text{We1}$   $\text{Qd4}$  11  $\text{Qxd4}$  cd 12  $\text{Qe2}$  d5 13 ed ed 14  $\text{Qb3}$   $\text{Wb6}$  15  $\text{Qg5}$   $\text{Qe6}$  16  $\text{Qf4}$   $\text{Qf7}$



17  $\text{Qxf6}$   $\text{Qxf6}$  18  $\text{Qxd5}$   $\text{Wd6}$  19  $\text{Qxf7+}$   $\text{Qxf7}$  20  $\text{We4}$   $\text{Qg5}$  21  $\text{Qd5}$   $\text{Ed7}$  22 c4 dc 23  $\text{Qxc3}$   $\text{Wd4+}$  24  $\text{Wxd4}$  1/2:

### Game 56

□ Hodgson                      Shamkovich ■

Brighton 1982

1 e4 c5 2 f4  $\text{Qc6}$  3  $\text{Qf3}$  d6 4  $\text{Qc3}$  g6 5  $\text{Qc4}$   $\text{Qg7}$  6 0-0 e6 7 f5 ef [7 ... gf 8 d3  $\text{Qge7}$  is too risky. Bohosjan-L. Popov, Bulgaria 1971 went 9  $\text{Qg5}$ ! h6 10  $\text{Qxf7}$   $\text{Qxf7}$  11 ef with a strong attack] 8 d3  $\text{Qge7}$  [8 ...  $\text{Qf6}$  was played in Timman-Baljan, Dutch Ch 1978. After 9  $\text{We1}$  0-0 10  $\text{Wh4}$   $\text{Qd4}$  11  $\text{Qg5}$   $\text{Qe6}$  12  $\text{Qxd4}$  cd 13 ef! dc 14 fe d5? 15 e!  $\text{Wxe7}$  16  $\text{Qb3}$  cb 17  $\text{Qae1}$  White was winning] 9  $\text{We1}$  a6 [Another possibility is 9 ...  $\text{Qe5}$  which White should meet with either 10  $\text{Qxe5}$  de 11  $\text{Qg5}$  (Ghizdavu) or 10  $\text{Qg5}$  h6 11  $\text{Qxe5}$   $\text{Qxe5}$  12  $\text{Qb5+}$  unclear (Ammann-Barcza, Basel 1971). 9 ... 0-0 on the other hand proved disastrous in Tarjan-Rattinger, Mayaguez 1971 which went 10  $\text{Wh4}$   $\text{Wd7}$  11  $\text{Qh6}$  fe 12  $\text{Qg5}$   $\text{Wg4}$  13  $\text{Qxf7}$   $\text{Wxh4}$  14  $\text{Qxg7+}$   $\text{Qh8}$  15  $\text{Qxh7}$  mate 1:0]

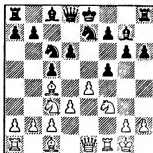
10 ef  $\text{Qxf5}$  11  $\text{Qg5}$   $\text{Qe5}$  12 g4  $\text{Qxg4}$  13  $\text{Qxf7}$   $\text{Wd7}$  14  $\text{Qxe5}$   $\text{Qxe5}$  15  $\text{Qf7+}$   $\text{Qd8}$  16  $\text{Qg5}$  h6 17  $\text{Qxe7+}$   $\text{Wxe7}$  18  $\text{Qd5}$   $\text{Qd4+}$  19  $\text{Qh1}$   $\text{Wxe1}$  20  $\text{Qxe1}$   $\text{Qd7}$  21 c3  $\text{Qg7}$  22  $\text{Qxg6}$   $\text{Qc6}$  23  $\text{Qe4}$   $\text{Qe8}$  24  $\text{Qb6}$   $\text{Qb8}$  25  $\text{Qf7}$  d5 26  $\text{Qxg7}$  de 27 de  $\text{Qf8}$  28  $\text{Qd1+}$   $\text{Qe8}$  29  $\text{Qd6}$   $\text{Qf7}$  30  $\text{Qxf7}$   $\text{Qxe4+}$  31  $\text{Qg1}$   $\text{Qxf7}$  32  $\text{Qxh6}$   $\text{Qd8}$  33  $\text{Qf2}$   $\text{Qg6}$  34  $\text{Qe1}$   $\text{Qe8+}$  35  $\text{Qd2}$   $\text{Qd8+}$  36  $\text{Qe1}$   $\text{Qe8+}$  37  $\text{Qd2}$   $\text{Qd8+}$  38  $\text{Qe1}$  1/2:

### Game 57

□ Hodgson                      Malifaustas ■

Leningrad 1983

1 e4 c5 2  $\text{Qc3}$   $\text{Qc6}$  3 f4 g6 4  $\text{Qf3}$   $\text{Qg7}$  5  $\text{Qc4}$  d6 6 d3 e6 7 f5 ef 8 0-0  $\text{Qge7}$  9  $\text{We1}$  [9 a3 h6 10  $\text{We1}$  (Chiburidanidze-Alexandria, Women's World Ch, Borgoni 1981) looks too slow. 10 ...  $\text{Qe5}$  looks like a good move when ideas based on  $\text{Qg5}$  (after 9  $\text{We1}$   $\text{Qe5}$  10  $\text{Qg5}$  might be the best) are no longer possible] h6



10  $\text{Wg3}$  [The strongest possibility is 10 ef  $\text{Qxf5}$  11 g4 but this was supposedly refuted by 11 ...  $\text{Qc8}$ ! 12  $\text{Qg5}$ ! hg 13  $\text{Qxf7+}$   $\text{Qd7}$  14  $\text{Qxg5}$   $\text{Qd4+}$ ! 15  $\text{Qg2}$   $\text{Qe5}$  16 h3 (or 16 h4  $\text{Wb6}$  17  $\text{Qb3}$   $\text{Wb4}$ ! 18  $\text{Wd1}$   $\text{Qh7}$  —+ as in Ammann-Tatai, Basel 1971)  $\text{Wb6}$  17  $\text{Qb3}$   $\text{Qh7}$  when White doesn't have enough for his sacrificed piece (Ammann-Hartoch, Basel 1971). Strangely enough a game

Peresypkin-Kravchenko, USSR 1979 went 10  $\text{xf5}$  11  $\text{g4}$   $\text{xf4}$ ? 12  $\text{xf7+}$   $\text{xf7}$  13  $\text{e5+}$   $\text{g8}$  14  $\text{fxg4}$  with good attacking chances for White. Had the earlier games with 11 ...  $\text{xc8}$ ! been forgotten or does White have something better? Besides 10  $\text{g3}$  and 10  $\text{ef}$  White has tried two other moves. 10  $\text{h1!}$ ?  $\text{e6}$  11  $\text{ef}$   $\text{xf5}$  12  $\text{h4}$  0-0 13  $\text{d5}$   $\text{xc8}$  14  $\text{g3}$   $\text{xd5}$  15  $\text{xd5}$   $\text{e7}$  16  $\text{b3}$   $\text{d5}$  17  $\text{c3}$   $\text{e6}$  18  $\text{d2}$   $\text{b6}$  19  $\text{a1}$  (Ermenkov-Kuligowski, Warsaw 1979) and 10  $\text{d2}$   $\text{e6}$  11  $\text{ef}$   $\text{xf5}$  12  $\text{g4}$   $\text{fxg4}$  13  $\text{xf7+}$   $\text{xf7}$  14  $\text{e5+}$   $\text{g8}$  15  $\text{fxg4}$   $\text{d7}$  16  $\text{g3}$   $\text{e5}$  17  $\text{h3}$   $\text{fxg4}$  18  $\text{hg}$   $\text{h5}$  19  $\text{gh}$   $\text{xh5}$  20  $\text{e4}$  (SznapiK-Kuligowski, Warsaw 1978]  $\text{e5}$  11  $\text{xe5}$   $\text{xe5}$  12  $\text{f4}$   $\text{xf4}$  13  $\text{xf4}$   $\text{g5}$  14  $\text{xf5}$   $\text{xf5}$  15  $\text{ef}$  0-0 16  $\text{f1}$   $\text{f6}$  17  $\text{e4}$   $\text{e5}$  18  $\text{h3}$   $\text{g7}$  19  $\text{f6+}$   $\text{h7}$  20  $\text{wh5}$   $\text{e6}$  21  $\text{xe6}$   $\text{fe}$  22  $\text{f7}$   $\text{d4+}$  23  $\text{h1}$   $\text{g7}$  24  $\text{f6}$   $\text{h4}$  25  $\text{e8+}$   $\text{h7}$  26  $\text{e2}$   $\text{e5}$  27  $\text{g4}$   $\text{d5}$  28  $\text{xe5}$   $\text{axe8}$  29  $\text{f5+}$  1:0

## SECTION 16

### The positional $\text{b5}$ : Black's pawns are doubled



After either 2  $\text{f4}$   $\text{d6}$  3  $\text{f3}$   $\text{g6}$  or 2  $\text{f4}$   $\text{g6}$  3  $\text{f3}$   $\text{g7}$  4  $\text{c3}$   $\text{d6}$  White can play the positionally motivated  $\text{b5}$ . White intends to exchange his bishop on  $\text{c6}$  and then put his pawns on the White squares  $\text{d3}$  and  $\text{e4}$ , a strategy reminiscent of the Nimzo-Indian Defence. Later on White may start a typical 2  $\text{f4}$  Sicilian Attack with  $\text{e1}$ ,  $\text{h4}$ ,  $\text{f5}$ ,  $\text{h6}$  and  $\text{g5}$  etc.

The timing of  $\text{b5}$  is vital. After 2  $\text{f4}$   $\text{d6}$  3  $\text{f3}$   $\text{g6}$  4  $\text{c3}$   $\text{g7}$  5  $\text{b5}$  Black can play 5 ...  $\text{d4!}$  which is examined in the next section.

On the other hand 4  $\text{b5!}$  excludes this possibility and 4 ...  $\text{g7}$  can be met by 5  $\text{xc6!}$  When Black's pawns are doubled he finds it difficult to generate counterplay.

For this reason Black prefers White to play  $\text{c3}$  before he plays  $\text{b5}$  which, as the reader may recall, is the idea behind 2 ...  $\text{g6}$ .

This section deals with the doubled pawns which can take two forms, depending on whether Black recaptures on  $\text{c6}$  with his  $\text{b}$  or  $\text{d}$  pawn. Games 58-60 feature ...  $\text{bc}$  and games 61 and 62 feature ...  $\text{dc}$ .

Black's problems stem from the lack of flexibility in his pawn structure. If for example after ...  $\text{bc}$  he plays ...  $\text{d5}$  then his doubled pawns can become a weakness in their own right. Games 58 and 59 illustrate this condition.

Black's best hope for counterplay after either ...  $\text{bc}$  or ...  $\text{dc}$  is to play ...  $\text{c4}$ . Black realised this advance in games 60, 61 and 62 but it didn't really help him in any of them.

#### Game 58

□ Hebden

Fedorowicz ■

Lewisham 1981

1  $\text{e4}$   $\text{c5}$  2  $\text{f4}$   $\text{d6}$  3  $\text{f3}$   $\text{g6}$  4  $\text{b5}$   $\text{g7}$  5

♖xc6 bc 6 d3 d6 7 ♖e3 ♖h6 [Kurajica-  
 Andersson, Wijk aan Zee 1976 went 7 ...  
 ♖b8 8 0-0 f5 9 e5 ♖h6 10 ed?! (10 ♖e1!)  
 ♖xd6 11 ♖h1 0-0 12 ♖e2 ♖f7 13 ♖e1  
 ♖e8 14 ♖e5 ♖a6 15 b3 when Black  
 conjured up complications with 15 ...  
 ♖xe5 16 fe ♖d4 17 ♖b2 c4!] 8 0-0 f5 9  
 ♖e1 0-0 10 e5 ♖c7 11 ♖g3 ♖b8 12 ♖e1  
 ♖f7 13 b3 ♖d8 14 ♖a4 ♖e6 15 ♖b2 d5 16  
 c4 ♖d8 17 ♖ad1 ♖a6 18 ♖c1 ♖a5 19 ♖d2  
 ♖c7 20 ♖f2 d4 21 ♖h4 ♖f8 22 h3 ♖d7 23  
 ♖a5 ♖dc8 24 ♖g5 1:0

### Game 59

□ Bisguier Peretz ■

Netanya 1971

1 e4 c5 2 f4 ♖c6 3 ♖f3 g6 4 ♖b5 ♖g7 5 0-0  
 ♖f6 6 ♖c3 0-0 7 ♖xc6 bc 8 d3 ♖b8 9 ♖e1  
 d6 10 b3 ♖a6 11 ♖d2 e6 12 ♖d1 ♖e8 13 e5  
 d5 14 ♖a4 ♖e7 15 c4 ♖c7 16 ♖e3 d4 17  
 ♖c1 ♖b7 18 ♖a3 ♖a6



19 ♖a5 ♖b4 20 ♖xc5 ♖xc5 21 ♖xc5  
 ♖c2 22 ♖xb7 ♖xa3 23 ♖c5 ♖f8 24 ♖d2  
 ♖f8 25 ♖e4 a5 26 g4 a4 27 ba ♖b1 28  
 ♖df2 ♖c3 29 ♖f6+ ♖g7 30 f5 ef 31 gf  
 ♖e7 32 fg hg 33 ♖g5 ♖b1 34 ♖xb1 ♖xb1  
 35 ♖fe4 ♖f8 36 ♖b2 ♖c3 37 ♖b7 ♖xg5  
 38 ♖xg5 ♖g8 39 a5 ♖a8 40 ♖xf7 ♖e2+  
 41 ♖f1 ♖f4 42 ♖h6+ ♖h8 43 ♖g4 ♖g8  
 44 ♖f6+ ♖f8 45 ♖d7+ ♖e8 46 ♖b8+ 1:0

### Game 60

□ Watson Shamkovich ■

Brighton 1982

1 e4 c5 2 f4 ♖c6 3 ♖f3 g6 4 ♖b5 ♖g7 5 0-0  
 [5 ♖xc6!] ♖f6 [5 ... ♖b6?! 6 c4 ♖d4 7  
 ♖xd4 ♖xd4+ 8 ♖h1 f5?! 9 e5?! (9 d3  
 unclear) ♖f7! (with the idea of 10 ... d6)  
 10 ♖c2 ♖a5 11 ♖f3 a6 12 ♖a3 ♖c7 13  
 ♖c3 d6 14 ♖d5 ♖d8 15 ♖a4 e6 16 ♖e3  
 de 17 de ♖c7 won for Black in Bisguier-  
 Tatai, Palma de Mallorca 1971.] 6 d3 0-0  
 7 ♖xc6 bc 8 ♖c3 d6 9 ♖d2 c4 10 d4 ♖b6  
 11 ♖b1 e5 12 fe de 13 ♖a4 ♖c7 14 ♖xe5  
 ♖xe4 15 ♖f4 ♖d6 16 ♖c3 ♖f5 17 g4  
 ♖xc3 18 bc ♖e4 19 ♖xf7 ♖d5 20 ♖h6+  
 ♖h8 21 ♖e5 ♖f3 22 ♖xf3 ♖xf3 23 ♖e1 c5  
 24 g5 ♖e8 25 ♖b8 1:0

### Game 61

□ Hebden Large ■

British Ch, Torquay 1982

1 e4 c5 2 f4 ♖c6 3 ♖f3 g6 4 ♖b5 ♖g7 5  
 ♖xc6 de 6 d3 ♖f6 7 ♖c3 0-0 8 0-0 b6 9  
 ♖e1 ♖e8 10 ♖h4 ♖d6 11 f5 gf 12 e5 ♖e8  
 13 ♖h6 f6 14 ♖h1 ♖xh6 15 ♖xh6 ♖g7 16  
 ♖ae1 ♖e6 17 ♖e2 c4 18 ♖f4 cd 19 cd  
 ♖xa2



20 e6 ♖c8 21 ♖e3 ♖xe6 22 ♖xe6 ♖xc6 23  
 ♖xe6 ♖f7 24 ♖fe1 ♖d7 25 ♖h4 ♖e8 26  
 ♖xf5 ♖xd3 27 ♖d6 1:0

□ Larsen

Perez ■

Amsterdam Interzonal 1964

1 e4 c5 2 f4 e6 3 d3 dxc6 4 b5 g6? 5  
 xc6 dc 6 d3 g7 7 0-0 e7 8 c3 0-0 9  
 e1 b6 10 a4 a6 11 h4 [11 b3!] d7  
 12 e3 c4 13 dc c5 14 e5 b7 15 f3 f6  
 16 h3 fe [16 ... h6! unclear] 17 xh7+  
 f7 18 f5 ef 19 h6 g8 20 ef xf5 21  
 f1 xc4 22 g3 xf1 23 xg6+ ce7?  
 [23 ... f8] 24 g5+ f8 25 xf5+ f7  
 26 e4 c8 27 f3 c4 28 xc4 xf3  
 29 gf 1:0

## SECTION 17

## 5 b5 d4: the main line



The position obtained after the moves 1 e4 c5 2 f4 dxc6 3 d3 g6 4 d3 g7 5 b5 d4 is one of the most important lines of the f4 Sicilian. But because of the superior 4 b5! g7 5 xc6 it is usually arrived at via 2 d3 dxc6 3 f4 g6 4 d3 g7 5 b5 d4 or 2 ... g6 3 d3 g7 4 d3 dxc6 5 b5 d4.

After the obvious 6 dxd4 (game 64) White has to play accurately even to maintain equality. 6 a4 is rather better but still nothing special if Black defends as accurately as he did in game 65.

White's only try for the advantage is 6 0-0. Black can then choose between 6 ... dxb5 (game 65) and 6 ... a6 (game 66) both of which offer reasonable prospects.

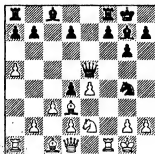
## Game 63

□ Dzindzihashvili

Tal ■

Gori 1968

1 e4 c5 2 d3 dxc6 3 f4 g6 4 d3 g7 5  
 b5 d4 6 dxd4 7 d2 e2 b6 8 d3 [8  
 c4 d6 9 d3 d6 10 0-0 0-0 11 h1 e6 12  
 b3 d7 was fine for Black in Padevski-  
 Benko, Siegen (Ol) 1970] d6! [More  
 natural than theory's 8 ... d6] 9 a4 [1f9 0-0  
 then 9 ... dxe4! Relatively best is 9 c3 dc  
 10 dc 0-0] 0-0 10 a5 c7 11 0-0 e5! 12 fe  
 xe5 13 c3 d4



14 f4 dc 15 dc c5+ 16 h1 d2+ 17  
 f2 xf2 18 f4 d6 19 dxd6 d8 20  
 c7 g4 21 dxd8 d8 22 c2 e5 23  
 d3 e3 24 c4 xg3 25 hg d2 26  
 a4 d7 27 xf7+ 0:1

## Game 64

□ Hebden

W. Watson ■

London 1982

1 e4 c5 2 f4 g6 3 d3 g7 4 d3 dxc6 5  
 b5 d4 6 a4 [The retrograde 6 d3  
 gives a tempo down version of 6 0-0 a6 7  
 d3, also pretty poor for White.  
 Basman-Adorjan. London 1975 went 6 ...  
 d6 7 dxd4 cd 8 d2 d6 9 0-0 0-0 10 c3  
 e5! 11 cd ed 12 b3 e8 13 d3 h5! with a

dangerous initiative for Black] e6 7 e5 a6 8 ♗c4 d5 9 ed ♞xd6 10 d3 ♗e7 11 ♗e4 ♞c7 12 c3 ♗xh3+ 13 ♞xf3 0-0 14 ♞f2 b6 15 0-0 ♗b7 16 ♞h4 ♗f5 17 ♗f6+ ♗xf6 18 ♞xf6 ♞c6 19 ♚f2 ♚ad8 20 ♗d2 b5 21 ab. ab 22 ♗b3 c4 23 ♗c2 cd 24 ♗b3 ♗d6 25 ♚e1 ♗c4 26 ♗xc4 bc 27 ♚e5 ♚a8 28 ♚e1 ♚a5 29 ♗e3 ♚f5 30 ♞h4 f6 31 ♚a1 e5 32 fe fe 33 ♚d2 ♞d5 34 h3 ♞f7 35 ♗h2 ♚a8 36 ♚xa8+ ♗xa8 37 ♗h6 ♗h8 38 ♞d8+ ♞g8 39 ♞e7 ♞f7 40 ♞d8+ ♞g8 41 ♞c7 ♞f7 42 ♞d6 ♞e8 43 ♞c7 ♞f7 44 ♞b8+ ♞g8 45 ♞b6 ♗d5 46 ♚f2 ♚xf2 47 ♞xf2 ♞d8 48 ♞a7 ♞f6 49 ♞b8+ ♗g8 50 ♗e3 ♗g7 51 ♗g1 h6 52 ♞c7+ ♗f7 53 h4 ♞f5 54 ♞d8 ♗g8 55 ♞e7+ ♗f7 56 ♞d8 ♗g8 57 ♞e7+ 1/2:1/2

### Game 65

□ Plaskett Schmidt ■

Trnava 1984

1 e4 c5 2 f4 g6 3 ♗f3 ♗g7 4 ♗c3 ♗c6 5 ♗b5 ♗d4 6 0-0 ♗xb5 7 ♗xb5 d6 8 d3 [Direct but not necessarily best. 8 a4 a6 9 ♗c3 ♗f6 10 ♞e1 0-0 is Hebden-Ftačnik, Hastings 1983-84 when 11 a5! would have given White a slight edge according to Ftačnik] ♗f6 [Lein-Shamkovich, New York 1983 showed that 8 ... ♗h6 is a good alternative plan. Play continued with 9 ♚b1 a6 10 ♗c3 f5 11 ♞c2 0-0 12 ♗d2 ♗d7 13 e5 de 14 ♗xc5 ♗f7 with at least equality for Black. 8 ... a6 9 ♗c3 b5 transposes into Bisguier-Feuerstein, USA Ch 1972 in which White maintained a slight advantage after 10 ♞e1 ♗b7 11 ♗d2 b4 12 ♗d1 a5 13 ♚b1! 8 ... a6 9 ♗c3 ♗f6 brought a quick win for White in Crawley-Large, London 1984 after 10 ♞e1 0-0 11 f5 gf? 12 ♞h4 b5 13 ♗h6 ♗xh6 14 ♞xh6 b4 15 ♗g5 bc 16 ♚f3 cb 17 ♚b1 ♗h8 18 ♚g3 ♗d7 19 ♗xh7 ♗xh7 20 ♞g7 mate 1:0] 9 e5!? de 10 fe ♗d5 11 ♞e1 0-0 12 ♞h4 ♞d7 13 ♗c3 ♗b4 14 ♗e4

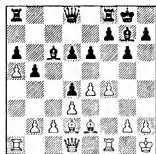
♗xc2 15 ♗h6 f6 16 ♚ac1 ♗d4 17 ♗xg7 ♗xg7 18 ♚xc5 ♗e6 19 ♚c4 b6 20 ef+ ef 21 ♗d4 ♗xd4 22 ♗xf6 ♗e2+ 23 ♗h1 b6 24 ♚e4 ♗b7 25 ♚xe2 ♞d6 26 ♚ef2 ♞xd3 27 ♗h5+ ♗g8 28 ♗f6+ ♗g7 29 ♗h5+ ♗g8 30 ♗f4 ♞e4 31 ♞xh6 ♚ad8 32 ♗g1 ♚f6 33 ♗h5 ♚f7 34 ♗g3 ♞c6 1:0 (time)

### Game 66

□ Hebden Spraggett ■

New York 1983

1 e4 c5 2 f4 g6 3 ♗f3 ♗g7 4 ♗c3 ♗c6 5 ♗b5 ♗d4 6 0-0 a6 [6 ... e6 7 ♗xd4 cd 8 ♗e2 ♗e7 9 d3 0-0 10 ♗a4 d6 11 ♗h1 a6 12 ♗d2 b5 13 ♗b3 ♗b7 14 a4 gave White a slight edge in Short-Georgadze, Lvov 1984] 7 ♗e2(!) [7 ♗d3 d6 8 ♗xd4 cd 9 ♗e2 ♗f6 10 ♞e1?! (10 c3) 0-0 11 ♞f2 e5! 12 c3 d5! 13 ed c4 was tremendous for Black in Sulman-Gheorghiu, Atlanta 1980. In Plaskett-Ftačnik, Trnava 1984 White varied with 8 b3 ♗g4 9 ♗e2. But Ftačnik claims an edge for Black with 9 ... ♗xh3 10 ♗xh3 e6 and ♗e7] d6 8 a4 e6 9 d3 ♗e7 10 ♗d2 0-0 11 ♗h1 b6 12 ♗xd4 cd 13 ♗a2 ♗c6 14 ♗b4 ♗b7 15 ♗xc6 ♗xc6 16 a5 h5



17 ♗f3 ♚c8 18 ♞e2 ♞d7 19 ♗b4 ♚fe8 20 ♚ae1 f5 21 ♞f2 fe 22 de ♗b7 23 b3 ♗h8 24 ♗g4 ♚f8 25 ♞d2 ♚f7 26 ♗a3 ♚c8 27 ♗g1 g5 28 f5 ef 29 ef ♗e5 30 ♗b2 h5 31 ♗xh5 ♚xf5 32 ♚xf5 ♞xf5 33 ♗xd4 ♗h7 34 ♗xe5 de 35 h3 e4 36 ♞d4 ♞f6 37 ♞xf6



**xf6 38** **f1** **g7 39** **xf6** **xf6 40** **g2**  
**e3+** **41** **xe3** **xg2 42** **g4 b4 43** **d4**  
**f1 44** **c5** **e5 45** **xb4 1:0**

## SECTION 18

### Miscellaneous Variations

This final section deals with an assortment of lines which were difficult to put in anywhere else.

In game 67 Black meets the **b5** plan with ... **d6** and ... **d7**. White missed a chance to inflict doubled pawns on move 6 but Black could have got to the same position with something like **1 e4 c5 2 f4 d6 3 f3 c6 4 b5 d7 5 c3 g6 6-0-0 d7** and avoided this possibility.

Game 68 shows a delayed ... **c6** by Black before which White played **b5+** and exchanged on **d6**. As with game 67 Black seems to be able to maintain reasonable prospects with accurate play.

In game 69 Black prevents **b5** altogether with **3 ... a6**. But White then reverted to a Closed Sicilian where ... **a6** is not the best idea for Black.

Finally game 70 shows an unusual possibility favoured by Romanishin. Black managed to draw the ending but only by the skin of his teeth.

#### Game 67

□ Miles

■ Suttles

#### Surakarta 1982

**1 e4 g6 2 f4 g7 3 f3 c5 4 c3 c6 5**  
**b5 d6 6 0-0 [6 xc6+!]** **d7 7 d3 a6**  
 [Ideas based on ... **d4** seem playable. Plaskett-Stohl, Trnava 1984 went **7 ... f6 8 e1 (8 xc6 xc6 9 e1 e6 10 f5 b6 11 fe fe 12 e5** was about equal in Smyslov-Polugaevsky, USSR Ch 1972) **d4 9 e5?! xxb5 10 ef xf6 11 d5 e6 12 f5 g5 13 c4 d4 14 xd4 xd4+ 15 e3 e5 16 xc5 0-0** with a mess which

resolved itself in Black's favour. Hort-de Firmian, Oslo 1984 went **7 ... d4 8 xd7+ xd7 9 e3 h6 10 h1 f5 11 d2 xf3 12 xf3 0-0** with a sound position for Black.] **8 xc6 xc6 9 e1 f6 10 a4 b6 11 h4 h6** [Very risky is **11 ... 0-0** which transposes into Hebden-Britton, Ramsgate 1982. Play continued **12 f5 b5 13 h6 h5 14 xg7 xg7 15 ab ab 16 xa8 xa8 17 xb5 b6 18 xe7 xb5 19 g5 e8 20 e6+ g8 21 xf8+ xf8 22 xf8 xf8 23 g4 g7 24 a1 1:0**. There again not castling can also have its drawbacks....] **12 d2 e6 13 ae1 b5 14 ab ab 15 e5 b4 16 d1 d7 17 xd8+ xd8 18 ed xf3 19 xf3 a2 20 c3 b3 21 c4 d4+ 22 e3 e5 23 f5 e8 24 f1 g1 25 xf5 e6 26 xf7 xd6 27 c1 e8 28 f3 b6 29 e3 d7 30 xd4 ed 31 f7+ c6 32 e8 a1 33 e2 c1 34 e1 c2 35 e2 g6 36 g3 c8 37 f2 c1+ 38 d2 a1 39 f8 d7 40 e5 b1 41 e4 d6 42 f6+ c6 43 e6 xb2+ 44 c1 c2+ 45 b1 1:0**

#### Game 68

□ Padevsky

■ Browne

#### Amsterdam 1972

**1 e4 c5 2 c3 d6 3 f4 g6 4 f3 g7 5**  
**b5+ d7 6 xd7+ xd7 7 0-0 c6 8**  
**d3 f6 [8 ... e6** was played in Lukin-Gutman, USSR 1974. White got an edge with **9 e3 f6 10 h3 0-0 11 d4 cd 12 xd4 xd4 13 xd4 c6 14 d3 fd8 15 ad1 d5 16 e5 d7 17 c3 b5 18 d2 f8 19 g4] 9 h3 0-0 10 e3 b5 11 d2 b4 12 e2 ab8 13 f5 c4 14 h6 b3 15 fg hg 16 xg7 xg7 17 dc bc 18 xc2 b7 19 b3 b4 20 c3 xe4 21 ed4 d3 22 e1 b7 23 d1 e4 24 d2 bb8 25 de1 b7 26 g5 e6 27 h4 h8 28 g3 d7 29 g5 e5 30 f5+ f8 31 h4 g7 32 xf6 xf6 33 f1+ g7 34**

♖xf7+ ♜xf7 35 ♘f7 ♗xf7 36 ♞xg6+  
 ♗e7 37 ♘f5+ ♗d7 38 ♞xd6+ 1:0

*Game 69*

□ Hodgson

Gurevich ■

Brighton 1982

1 e4 c5 2 f4 d6 3 ♘f3 a6 4 g3 ♘f6 5 d3 g6 6  
 ♙g2 ♙g7 7 0-0 0-0 [7 ... e5?! 8 ♘c3 ♘ge7  
 9 f5! gf 10 ♘g5 h6 11 ♘xf7! ♗xf7 12  
 ♞h5+ ♗g8 13 ef gave White a strong  
 attack in Ruxton-Bagnall, corr. 1979.]  
 8 ♘c3 ♘c6 9 h3 ♘d4 10 ♙e3 ♘d7 11 g4  
 h5 12 ♞d2 ♘xf3+ 13 ♙xf3 b4 14 ♘d1  
 ♙b7 15 g5 f5 16 gf ef 17 f5 ♘e5 18 ♙g2  
 ♚c8 19 e4 ♚c7 20 ♗h1 gf 21 ♚xf5 ♙c8 22  
 ♚f1 f5 23 ♙g5 ♞e8 24 ♘e3 h6 25 ♙f4 fe  
 26 de ♚ef7 27 ♘f5 ♘xc4 28 ♞c1 ♙xf5 29  
 ef ♘e5 30 ♙d5 ♗h7 31 ♙xf7 ♞c6+ 32  
 ♗h2 ♚xf7 33 f6 ♘f3+ 34 ♗g3 ♙xf6 35  
 ♚xf3 ♙h4+ 36 ♗g4 ♚g7+ 37 ♗xh4 ♞xf3  
 38 ♞e3 ♞a8 39 ♞d3+ ♗h8 40 ♞xd6 ♞e4  
 41 ♚d1 1:0

*Game 70*

□ Romanishin

Portisch ■

Tilburg 1979

1 e4 c5 2 ♘c3 d6 3 f4 g6 [3 ... ♘c6 4 ♘f3  
 ♙g4 5 ♙b5 ♞d7 6 h3 ♙xf3 7 ♞xf3 a6 8  
 ♙xc6 ♞xc6 9 0-0 ♘f6 10 d3 e6 11 a4 ♙e7

12 a5 0-0-0 was about even in Timoseev-  
 Dvoiris, RSFSR 1983] 4 d4 ed 5 ♞xd4  
 ♘f6 6 e5 ♘c6 7 ♙b5 ♘h5 [7 ... de 8  
 ♞xd8+ ♗xd8 9 fe ♘e8 10 ♙e3 ♘c7 11 0-  
 0-0+ was very good for White in  
 Romanishin-Rashkovski, USSR Ch  
 1976] 8 ♙e3 ♙g7 9 ♞d1 de 10 ♞xd8+  
 ♗xd8 11 0-0-0+ ♙d7 12 fe ♙xe5 13 ♘d5  
 ♘g7 14 ♘f3 ♙d6 15 ♚he1 ♘e6 16 ♘g5  
 ♘e5 17 ♘c3 f6 18 ♘ge4 ♙b4



19 ♚xd7+ ♘xd7 20 ♚d1 ♘f8 21 ♙h6 a6  
 22 ♙c4 ♙xc3 23 ♘xc3 ♚c8 24 ♙b3 e6 25  
 ♙xf8 ♚xf8 26 ♙xe6 ♚c7 27 ♘d5 ♘h8 28  
 ♘xf6+ ♗e7 29 ♘d5+ ♗xe6 30 ♘xc7+  
 ♗e5 31 ♘d5 ♚f2 32 ♘e3 ♗f4 33 ♚d3  
 ♘c6 34 ♗d1 ♗e4 35 ♗e1 ♚xc2 30 ♚b3  
 ♚c5 37 ♘g4 ♗f4 38 ♘f2 ♚b5 39 ♚f3+  
 ♗g5 40 ♘d3 ½:½

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